









## Williams's Evidence

Plaintiff in Action Against the Le Roi Company Takes the Stand.

His Evidence Corroborative of Mr. Bodwell's Statement of the Case.

The court resumed yesterday afternoon on the case of Williams vs. the B. A. Co., before Mr. Justice Drake. The first witness called by the prosecution was the plaintiff, Lyman F. Williams, who was secretary of the company before its absorption by the B. A. Co. He spoke of meeting Gov. Mackintosh in Spokane on the 13th of May. Mr. Bodwell asked what took place at this meeting.

To this Mr. Davis objected. Such evidence could not be admitted, if any contract was signed at said meeting.

Witness said there was a document, but it was only partially signed. Mr. Davis insisted that Williams's evidence on the point was not, therefore, admissible. Witness said the document was signed by Col. Peyton. He was not sure it was signed by Mackintosh. There were some conditions on in the document.

The document was then produced by Mr. Davis, signed by Valentine Peyton and witnessed by Williams. The document was another statement, which Williams did not witness. The sale of the stock was not carried out according to the agreement.

Mr. Bodwell then asked the witness to tell what took place at the conference between him and Peyton and Mackintosh at Spokane. To this Mr. Davis objected, questioning authorities to show that when a written agreement was made between two parties in writing, evidence from memory was not admissible. The evidence, however, was admitted.

Witness then said that Henley, Peyton and himself met Mackintosh on May 20th at Spokane. The conversation opened with the expression of a doubt as to the satisfaction of the agreement. Mackintosh said he didn't believe it could be ratified, and asked what could be done to acquire the majority stock. Mr. Henley replied that they had voted to sell the mine at \$3,000,000. Henley said, "I go back on it, but that considering the Peyton section held the majority stock and it would be only six months till a shareholders' meeting, they were entitled to as much as would go to the minority should their stock be picked up at a greater price. The governor stated that such a proposal was more than fair, and that he was not one to reward his enemies and punish his friends. He acceded to the proposal.

Without Armstrong, who held 10,000 shares, they did not represent a majority, but with him and with some loose stock which could be acquired in town they would represent a majority. Mackintosh asked that nothing be said about the price to Judge Heyburn, owing to his having meddled in matters belonging to him. They were to mention no bargain beyond the \$3 agreement. It was further agreed to place all the stock in Wakefield's hands to effect the transfer.

The agreement was never carried out. On June 27th he went over to Rossland to the shareholders' meeting. On assembling Col. Turner, the president, produced a restraining order from the Spokane Superior court. He said that was the present state of the case, refusing to represent the pool, no quorum was available and the meeting adjourned. The following morning a similar deadlock occurred, and the meeting resulted in nothing.

He authorized Col. Peyton to act for him. Henley authorized witness to act for him. Later that evening he appointed Peyton attorney for Henley, as well as for himself. His authority was limited, and he expressed that limited authority only.

Later that night he signed a document putting the stock in escrow. He did this after Col. Peyton had reported to him the terms of the agreement.

On September 16th, at the Exchange National Bank, Spokane, he met the two Peytons and Mackintosh. Col. Peyton then said that the governor wished to be released from the contract to pay the majority a sum equal to that to be paid the minority, with whom he was concluding an agreement, and asked him to listen to the reading of a letter, part of which he had written. The three shareholders retired to a director's room to consider the matter.

The letter was then read by Mr. Bodwell. It was addressed to Gov. Mackintosh and briefly set out that the majority of stockholders would release him of the obligations to pay them the same sum as the minority, provided he could acquire their stock and guarantee that all litigation would be stopped. The governor asked for ten days to consummate the deal, but the syndicate gave him thirty days.

When the shareholders returned the governor stepped in and showed a telegram in cipher which he said he had dispatched to London. Negotiations consumed about an hour.

The reasons why they closed was because none of them had made investments in which fortunes were involved, while the Daville stockholders were importunate for their money.

The money was received about the 25th of November, more than the thirty days specified in the agreement. Mr. Davis here intimated that he would prefer to defer the cross-examination of the witness until the morning, and the court rose.

Mayor Prefontaine arrived in Montreal yesterday morning from Quebec and announced that the portfolio of colonization will be abolished and ex-Ald. H. B. Rainville will be named Secretary of the next provincial assembly. The department of colonization will be amalgamated with the department of public works.

James Thomas Gordon, cattle exporter, was yesterday elected by acclamation as member of the provincial house for South Winnipeg, filling the vacancy caused in the Conservative ranks by the retirement of Hugh John Macdonald.

## IS THIS EXTORTION?

Peculiar Method of Levying Fees, by Hackmen of the City.

A gentleman, resident in James Bay, took a hack at the corner of Government and Fort streets about 10 o'clock p. m., and instructed the cabman to drive him home, stopping for a moment at the postoffice until he procured his mail. When at the end of the trip the driver was asked the charge, he replied: "One dollar." "How is that," said the innocent citizen. "I thought it was fifty cents." "Oh, no, sir," said John, "it was fifty cents to the post office, and fifty cents from the post office here—two trips, you know." The distance from the corner of Government and Fort streets, where the cab was taken, to the post office, is two blocks, and the time occupied at the post office to get mail was not more than 20 seconds. Was the cabman right in claiming two fares? If the cab committee of the city council—if there is such a body—look upon this as an imposition, the name of the cabowner can be procured by applying to the innocent citizen. If it was not an imposition, then the fact should be made known so that other innocent citizens may in future instruct cabs to call for them at the post office, and thus avoid one of the trips, and save fifty cents. There seems to the newspaper man something wrong or fraudulent somewhere, but after all the poor cabman may not have been very much to blame. Would the mayor please wrestle with the problem and give his impressions.

## FIRST REGULAR GAZETTE

In the Reign of King Edward VII. Published Yesterday—Notifications.

The first issue of the regular Official Gazette for the province of British Columbia in the reign of King Edward VII. was issued last evening. It is heavily bordered, and contains the official notification by the Lieutenant-Governor of Queen Victoria's demise.

Notice is given that the time for receiving petitions for private bills will expire on March 2nd, 1901; bills must be presented to the house not later than March 13th, 1901, and reports from committees on private bills will not be received after March 20th, 1901.

The following companies have been incorporated: Grand Forks Investment & Trust Co., Ltd., capital \$100,000; Nanaimo Daily Herald Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd., capital \$20,000; Vancouver Coal Line Steamship company, capital \$35,000. The provincial revenue tax and all taxes levied under the Assessment act, collectible within the West Kootenay district, Slokan riding, are payable at the office of the assessor and collector, Kaslo, within the Okanagan division of Yale district, at Vernon, and the north riding of Yale district at Kamloops. Leask & Rankin, tailors and men's outfitters, and George Bremner, merchant, of Cranbrook, have assigned. J. R. Mitchell, R. J. Phillips and C. Dickinson, carrying on business at Vancouver as M. P. D. company, have assigned.

## BOER TROPHIES.

Communication From the Colonial Office Regarding the Captured Guns.

Major Hayward has received the following letter, which explains itself: Ottawa, Jan. 16th, 1901.

Sir:—The letter addressed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, which accompanied your letter of the 13th November last and contained a request for one of the guns captured from the Boers, was duly transmitted to Mr. Chamberlain.

His Excellency has now received an intimation of which he desires me to inform you, that the Secretary of State for War is quite unable to say what trophies will eventually be available for distribution, but should any be available for issue to the colonies the claims of Canada will be borne in mind.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, C. I. JONES.

For Governor-General's Secretary, His Worship the Mayor of Victoria, Victoria, B. C.

## STURDY BLACKSMITHS

Learn Facts About Coffee.

Two blacksmiths of Northampton, Mass., Messrs. Thayer and McGowan, both discovered that coffee was the cause of heartburn and sour stomach continually troubling them in spite of active exercise.

This left off the coffee and began taking Postum Food Coffee. The trouble disappeared once, and both men are now enthusiastic over Postum. If powerful men like blacksmiths are affected by the drugs contained in ordinary coffee, it would seem folly for brain workers to try to withstand the effects of it.

Hiram Day, a man seventy-five years old, also of Northampton, had used coffee for a great many years, and developed serious bilious troubles. A few months ago he left off coffee and began using Postum Food Coffee. He has recovered his health and considers Postum in every way superior to ordinary coffee.

Edison P. Clark, also of Northampton, Mass., a pencil manufacturer, was troubled with dyspepsia and kidney disorders. He says he has never been as well in twenty-five years as he is at present, and gives the entire credit to Postum.

Nearly every coffee user is ill in some part of the body. Coffee does not directly affect the same organs in every man or woman, but the effect is first on the stomach, and from that to the nervous system. When the nerves are out of order it may show in the different organs like the kidneys, liver, heart, lungs, bowels or some other part of the body, or the trouble may show itself in a general nervous and unbalanced condition. When coffee is dispensed with, and nature begins to set up a cure, it is very greatly helped in this work by the use of Postum Food Coffee, for it contains certain elements that the life force uses to build up the cells and the gray matter in the brain centers. Any person can prove this same by trial.

## Mysterious Wreckage

Additional Evidence Secured Regarding Supposed Loss of One of Salmon Fleet.

Probability That Either Ardnamurchan or Macbrishanish Has Been Lost.

"There is now sufficient information to indicate the identity of the vessel supposed to have been lost off the mouth of the Columbia with a cargo of salmon," says a Portland paper. "It was undoubtedly one of the salmon fleet from the British Columbia, but probably an earlier ship than the Naia. As far as can be learned, about 70 cases have been picked up and nearly all of the boxes had barnacles on them. The barnacles on one were two or three inches in length.

"How long a case of salmon would have to be in the water before barnacles would form on it is a question undecided here. Some say the cases floated in, and others that they were rolled on to the beach like rocks and were not floating. Some of the scales were partially broken open and the cans were rusted through. The cans that were in some condition were found to contain salmon.

"The ends of the boxes were of one and one-half inch boards and the sides of five eighths inch, which is the 'comble' thickness of the Columbia river salmon cases. Three cases found at Seaside contained one-pound tins and were marked 'Federation Brand of Nans River Canning Co., Limited, Nans River, British Columbia.' Other cases contained one and one-half pound tins were branded 'Vancouver Press Salmon, Choice Sockeye, Packed by Vancouver Packing Co.' Some of the cases were marked 'Consolidated by F. B. C. Co., Ltd., V. P. C. Liverpool.' Others were branded 'C. C. C. Liverpool.'

"Local 'smugglers' men can arrive at no definite conclusion from the above clipping. They reason that if one of the salmon fleet 'foundered' she would carry cargo and all to the bottom, but they cannot understand how the salmon should be coming ashore. The description of the cargo also does not appear quite accurate, for instance, there is no inch and a half lumber used in British Columbia salmon boxes, and the one and one-half flats mentioned is misleading. The information otherwise given indicates that probably the Ardnamurchan or Macbrishanish has met with doom.

Both these vessels were given dispatch from the Fraser, and both were destined for Liverpool. Their cargoes have already been given. They were both staunch ships, the Ardnamurchan's construction particularly being well known for she was on the ways in Esquimalt when here, and underwent extensive repairs for damages sustained through going ashore off the Cape on her homeward voyage. Captain Cameron, her master, was succeeded by an old country navigator. The vessel sailed on November 28th, while the Macbrishanish left on December 20th, having been the last of the fleet to get away. As for the Naia, which was known to have been caught in the full severity of mid-December storm, having been storm-bound at Callan bay when outward bound for four days, shipper state that no such salmon as reported found was included on her manifest.

## SKAGWAY BUDGET.

Fatal Accident at Hunker Creek Through Mine Caving in Northern Weather.

Special correspondence to the Times from Skagway, under date of January 15th, states that Milo Kelly, who has been reported missing, is safe. He is at work for the A. E. Co. at Dawson. Frank Swope, an old man, 70 years old, was killed on Hunker creek by a mine caving in on them while at work. Swope's body was recovered. All bones were broken, and the remains were almost unrecognizable.

From Rampart City, Alaska, under date of December 15th, comes news of a big strike on the headwaters of the Kuskokwim. A stampede has started from Nome.

The Yukon council has begun an investigation of the transportation rates, which they will seek to get reduced. It was intended to ask the government at Ottawa to enforce a reduction.

Last night was the coldest in the history of Skagway. It was 14 below at 2 o'clock in the morning, and blowing a gale.

The Topeka is still on the beach at Douglas Island, and is ready for the trip to Seattle. She has been repaired by the Treadwell Iron Works.

The first mail from Dyea for several days arrived yesterday afternoon. A statement of the weather conditions is given as follows:

Bennet—Cloudy, calm, 23 below.  
Carlton—Cloudy, calm, 23 below.  
White Horse—Cloudy, calm, 35 below.  
Atlin—Cloudy, calm, 20 below.  
Tagish—Cloudy, calm, 40 below.  
Lower La Barge—Cloudy, snowing, 12 below.  
Big Salmon—Cloudy, snowing, cold.  
Five Fingers—Cloudy, snowing, cold.  
Stewart River—Cloudy, snowing, cold.  
Ogilvie—Cloudy, snowing, 68 below.  
Selkirk—Cloudy, light N. wind, 38 below.  
Selwyn—Cloudy, light N. wind, 53 below.  
Dawson—Foggy, calm, 58 below.  
Forty Mile—Foggy, calm, 65 below.

From researches on different methods of preparing food, a physician has proved that both beef and fish are more digestible in the raw state than cooked, that beef is in general better digested than fish, and that fish is more digestible smoked than in any other form.

Artificial ivory is now made of skin-milk, and it resembles the original article in every respect. The milk is mixed with borax and submitted to a high pressure. The product is used for billiard balls, combs and brushes.

## REGIMENTAL ORDER.

Mourning Prescribed for Officers of the Local Corps.

The following regimental order has been issued by Lieut.-Col. Gregory:

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 23rd, 1901.  
District Order No. 17.

Pending definite instructions from headquarters, officers when in uniform will wear a band of black crepe round the left arm, as prescribed by G. O. R. para. 1064. Mourning will be worn until further orders.

T. BENSON,  
Lieut.-Colonel,  
D. O. C. M. II.

Leave of absence on private affairs has been granted to Lieut.-Col. Gregory for one month from this date. During his absence the command of the regiment devolves upon Major B. Williams.

By order,  
(Sgd.) ALEXIS MARTIN,  
Second Lieut. and Capt.,  
Actg. Regt. Adjutant.

EMBARGO REMOVED.

Operation of San Jose Scale Act Temporarily Suspended.

An order-in-council has been issued from Ottawa ordering exemption from the operations of the San Jose Scale act on any trees, shrubs, plants, vines, grafts, cuttings or buds, commonly called nursery stock from any country or state to which "The San Jose Scale act" applies; and that all importations thereof shall be permitted to be entered at the customs ports only of St. John, N. B., St. John's, Nfld., and Winnipeg, Manitoba, between the following dates in each year: 15th March to 15th May in the spring, and 1st October to 1st December in the autumn; and at Vancouver, British Columbia, during the winter months only from 15th October to 15th March, at which ports they will be thoroughly fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas by a competent government official in accordance with the most approved method.

All shipments made in accordance with the above will be entirely at the risk of the shippers or consignees, the government assuming no risk whatever.

Packages must be addressed so as to enter Canada at one of the above named ports of entry, and the route by which they will be shipped must be clearly stated upon each package.

As it is well known that well matured and thoroughly dormant nursery stock may be safely treated, but that those in danger of serious injury to the trees if fumigated in the autumn before the buds are thoroughly dormant, or in the spring after the buds have begun to unfold, all stock which when received is immature or too far advanced for safe treatment will be refused entry and held at the risk of the shipper.

## SHIPBUILDING BONUS.

B. C. Deputation Seek Subsidy for Ships—Will Re-Organize Judiciary.

Premier Dunsmuir and Attorney-General Eberts, the latter of whom has recovered from his attack of grip, had an hour's interview, says the Toronto Globe of the 18th, with Hon. David Mills on the need for changes and greater facilities in the judicial machinery of British Columbia. It is understood that the provincial executive will reorganize the judicial districts of the province so as to permit of the appointment of several more County court judges. It is also said that the Boundary country and other mining districts close to the boundary line, where the needs of the community imperatively call for the prompt dispatch of legal business, will have a resident judge.

Some of the members of the British Columbia deputation will apply to the government for a bonus for the establishment of shipbuilding in British Columbia. The subsidy would be equivalent to about one-sixth of the cost of each vessel.

It is claimed that the erection of the shipbuilding industry is the only way by which British Columbia lumbermen can hope to get cheap ocean freight rates for their lumber. They export to Australia, San Francisco, South America, England. The vessels are owned mainly by shipping interests at Puget Sound, who, it is alleged, make Canadian cargoes pay 60 cents per thousand feet more than is required for United States shipments. The provincial authorities will also raise the question of the Dominion handling of them.

It is understood that the salmon fisheries, because it would involve a large annual expenditure for protective purposes, but they are willing to take the salmon fisheries, which now yield the Dominion a revenue of some \$50,000.

## IT SUITED HIM.

Irate Pa—Did you tell that dude who came on you every other night that I am going to have the gas turned off promptly at 10 p. m.?

Daughter—Yes papa.

Irate Pa—And what did he say to that? Daughter—He said he would consider it a personal favor if you would have it turned off at 8:30.—Chicago News.

## FOR CHILDREN

Nothing that comes in a bottle, is more important for children than Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

And "important" means that it keeps them in even health. Whenever they show the least disturbance of even balance of health, it promptly restores them.

It is to be used as a food, whenever their usual food does not quite answer the purpose of food.

We'll send you a bottle to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Canada.

## ATTACKED BY BLACKS.

A Prospecting Party in South Australia Chased by Mountain Natives.

Blacks in South Australia continue to give trouble and to threaten the lives of prospectors and others travelling through the unsettled parts of the country. A recent occurrence of their barbaric outrages was reported before the R. M. S. Aorangi, which arrived from the South last evening, left the South, when a prospecting party in charge of George Abbott was compelled to return to Toddmole Station, on the Albany, Oodnadatta. The party could not reach its destination, and had to return. An Afghan was attacked by the blacks in the Marna ranges. He was speared by them and died next day. A white man named Cockburn was also speared, but he is reported to be recovering. The party is said to have had a very narrow escape.

The greatest excitement prevailed throughout all Australia over the federation of the colonies. Sir William Lyne had been called upon by the new Governor-General, the Earl of Hopetoun, to form a cabinet, and his success has already been announced by telegraph. At Sydney a most elaborate programme for parliament was arranged, and the ceremony of the opening of the session was held on January 23rd. There was to be a procession of ancient and modern fire fighting appliances round the exhibition building; a display of appliances in use 200 years ago, with costumes of the period; manual fire engine used in the eighteenth century, with costumes worn by the firemen of the period; manual fire engine used in the nineteenth century in Sydney, with costumes worn at the present day; hose carriage of the present day, showing the method of utilizing the pressure of water from the fire engine; three small steam engines, of the latest type; rescue work; method of dealing with unconscious persons; use of fire escapes in rescuing persons from buildings; medium-sized fire engine used in the city of Sydney; use of smoke protectors; the smallest and largest jets of water used for extinguishing fires; chimney hand pumps, 3-16ths of an inch jet; Toner pump, 1 in. jet; large steam jet, 1 1/2 in. and 1 3/4 in. size; water tower in use, with jets of water thrown from various heights, test pump of engine; gallop past.

In an interview, the new Premier said the post office could be taken over and worked under the present laws in the various states and under regulations made by the federal government. In that case the Postmaster-General would have to administer six different acts, and it is for the cabinet to consider whether it will prefer to proceed by submitting a bill to parliament.

Asked as to the defence, he said: "My view of the matter, subject to the opinion of my colleagues, is that while there is no constitutional necessity for taking over the various defence departments at once, the Cabinet may wisely consider at an early date whether it should not take over the various defence departments, even anterior legislation. I don't say that is necessary, but it may be advisable. A good deal will depend upon the course of events in other parts of the world."

The Premier was also asked when he expected his colleagues, who are Premiers, would resign their state positions. He replied: "With regard to Sir George Turner, Sir William Lyne and Sir John Fergusson, a number of important matters have to be wound up in their various colonies, and they cannot be asked to relinquish their offices at once; but their resignations are only a question of a short time of a few weeks at the most. All I can add is that we shall get to work at once, as we shall have a great many important matters to deal with."

Along the Waterfront.

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., January, 1901.

(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Day	High Water			Low Water		
	P. M.	H. M.	T. M.	P. M.	H. M.	T. M.
1 Tu.	4:38	10:24	9:0	4:33	7:18	10:15
2 W.	4:35	11:04	9:1	5:35	7:58	10:17
3 Th.	4:32	11:44	9:2	6:38	8:38	10:19
4 F.	4:29	12:24	9:3	7:40	9:18	10:21
5 Sa.	4:26	13:04	9:4	8:40	9:58	10:23
6 Su.	4:23	13:44	9:5	9:38	10:38	10:25
7 M.	4:20	14:24	10:0	10:35	11:18	10:27
8 Tu.	4:17	15:04	10:1	11:30	11:58	10:29
9 W.	4:14	15:44	10:2	12:25	12:38	10:31
10 Th.	4:11	16:24	10:3	1:20	1:30	10:33
11 F.	4:08	17:04	10:4	2:15	2:25	10:35
12 Sa.	4:05	17:44	10:5	3:10	3:20	10:37
13 Su.	4:02	18:24	11:0	4:05	4:15	10:39
14 M.	4:00	19:04	11:1	5:00	5:10	10:41
15 Tu.	3:57	19:44	11:2	5:55	6:05	10:43
16 W.	3:54	20:24	11:3	6:50	7:00	10:45
17 Th.	3:51	21:04	11:4	7:45	7:55	10:47
18 F.	3:48	21:44	11:5	8:40	8:50	10:49
19 Sa.	3:45	22:24	12:0	9:35	9:45	10:51
20 Su.	3:42	23:04	12:1	10:30	10:40	10:53
21 M.	3:39	23:44	12:2	11:25	11:35	10:55
22 Tu.	3:36	24:24	12:3	12:20	12:30	10:57
23 W.	3:33	25:04	12:4	1:15	1:25	10:59
24 Th.	3:30	25:44	12:5	2:10	2:20	11:01
25 F.	3:27	26:24	1:0	3:05	3:15	11:03
26 Sa.	3:24	27:04	1:1	4:00	4:10	11:05
27 Su.	3:21	27:44	1:2	4:55	5:05	11:07
28 M.	3:18	28:24	1:3	5:50	6:00	11:09
29 Tu.	3:15	29:04	1:4	6:45	6:55	11:11
30 W.	3:12	29:44	1:5	7:40	7:50	11:13
31 Th.	3:09	30:24	2:0	8:35	8:45	11:15

The Time used is Pacific Standard, for the 19th meridian West. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight.

The Height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

## FROM SOUTH SEAS.

Owing to the forthcoming commonwealth celebrations to take place the day after the sailing of the ship, the R. M. S. Aorangi, on arrival here from the Antipodes last evening, had only two saloon passengers from Australia. She left Sydney on Monday, December 31st, Brisbane on the 4th, and Honolulu on the 17th. The voyage was a common place one in point of weather.

She sailed and exchanged signals with R. M. S. Warrimoo at 11:25 p. m., on the 5th inst., while on the 17th the American ship, A. J. Fuller was passed at 10:55 a. m. steering N. W. The passengers to arrive on the ship were as follows: For Victoria: Mr. T. Fleming, Mrs. E. L. B. Scholte, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. J. Scholte, Mr. A. Solomon, Mr. and Mrs. J. Reid, Mrs. G. W. Grey, Mr. C. M. Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Callahan, Dr. L. S. Partridge, Mr. W. P. Adlam, Mr. S. Hemminger, Mrs. A. B. Craig, Mr









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**Cyrus H. Bowes, Chemist**  
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Near Yates Street,  
Victoria, B. C.

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Since giving up Trading Stamps we have made large reductions in prices, and are now offering goods "STAMPED" "HIGHEST QUALITY" at rock bottom prices. A straight deal between buyer and seller, without side issues, such as stamps, coupon checks, etc. We aim at supplying the best quality and largest quantity for your cash. We can save you money.

## Johns Bros.,

259 Douglas Street,  
Grocers, Butchers and Dealers in Hay,  
Grain, Tin and Enamelware, Crockery,  
Glass, etc.

## Inaugural Meeting

Of School Board Was Held Last  
Evening—Dr. Hall Re-Elected  
Chairman.

Expenditure for 1900—Two Stand-  
ing Committees Henceforth—  
Tackled the Estimates.

The school board held their inaugural meeting last night, when Dr. Hall was chosen chairman for the ensuing year. He thanked them for the honor shown him, and said he would try to fulfill the duties of the office without partiality to anyone. He hoped that the proceedings this year would be marked by the same harmonious feeling as had characterized those of last year.

A telegram from Miss Grenfell was read, in which she declined the offer of teacher in Victoria school. It was filed and Miss Grenfell's name struck from the list of city teachers.

A communication from Mr. Martindale setting forth additional qualifications for the position of drawing master for the city schools was filed.

The abstract statement of the expenditure for the past year was presented as follows:

Expended 1900.	
Janitors .....	\$ 3,022 50
Fuel .....	1,101 70
Board .....	1,000 00
Fringing and Advertising .....	79 65
Furniture .....	806 40
Supplies .....	254 41
Repairs and Alterations .....	3,976 52
Insurance .....	737 00
Miscellaneous .....	759 43
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$11,918 30</b>
Salaries .....	41,180 40
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$53,101 70</b>

Trustee Belyea called attention to the clause of the act which required that an abstract statement be published. It was decided to publish the statement.

Miss Johnston has been acting as a substitute teacher in Spring Ridge school.

The question of janitors for Hillside and Rock Bay schools came up for discussion. It was decided to continue Mr. Bayley in Hillside school and appoint Miss Branson to the Rock Bay school.

The superintendent was authorized to advertise for tenders for 100 cords of wood, to be delivered when and where required. He was also instructed to have the roof of the High school repaired.

The board went into committee of the whole to discuss Dr. Hall's suggested changes in the regulations. Dr. Hall thought that it would facilitate matters to have fewer committees. He therefore suggested that the four standing committees be done away with and that two committees, advisory and executive, be substituted. With three members on each of these committees matters would receive the consideration of every member of the board, inasmuch as the advisory committee after considering a matter would turn it over to the executive committee to carry out. The purchase of supplies should be in the hands of the superintendent.

Trustee Belyea did not believe in the principle of shirking responsibility from individual members of the board onto the board as a whole. They should have a sense of their responsibility. They must have a finance committee. The members of that committee should have nothing to do with the actual spending of the money, but they should be empowered for a building and grounds committee was created. The supply and school management committees could now be done away with, and the matters coming under them left with the superintendent. There should be fewer committees, but he could not see how advisory and executive committees would work.

Trustee Brown agreed that a change was needed, but also thought that a finance committee was a necessity. Committees sometimes overlapped each other and he thought they could be simplified. He would like to see radical changes in the regulations.

Trustee Denny said that the character of the subjects coming before the management committee was such that they had to be dealt with quickly, and the decision of the committee had often to be acted upon before reporting to the board. He therefore thought that matters of internal management should be dealt with by the whole board. He did not like the idea of an advisory committee, who would inquire into a question and then refer it to an executive committee. Those who inquire into a subject were better able to carry it out.

Trustee Grant thought that matters might be simplified, but would prefer the names, finance and buildings and grounds.

Dr. Hall said he was not particular as to the names, and made the changes suggested by other members. The standing committees of the board are therefore:



## Coughs and Colds

Can be quickly cured by taking Pulmonic  
Cough Cure.

**HALL & CO.,**  
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,  
Clarence Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

fore two in number, finance and buildings and grounds. The matter of supply and school management were left to the superintendent.

After adopting the resolution the board again went into committee for the purpose of considering the estimates for the ensuing year. As these must be completed by February 1st, special meetings during the interim will be necessary, and consequently another will be held on Monday evening next. After deciding to this effect the board adjourned.

## Almost Completed

City Council Will Probably Put  
Finishing Touches on Con-  
solidated By-Laws.

Will Be Finally Passed at Another  
Meeting and Go Into Im-  
mediate Effect.

The city council will meet in special session this evening when in all probability they will complete a task which, with a considerable degree of appropriateness, might be characterized as monumental.

During a score of meetings, extending over the past several months, they have had under consideration the consolidated by-laws, and to-night they expect to place the finishing touches on the work, and thus have all in readiness for final passage at a subsequent meeting.

The last time the municipal by-laws were consolidated was in 1881, and some idea of the magnitude of the undertaking may be obtained when it is considered that in the compilation of essential details a great amount of persistent research was necessary. This fell to the city solicitor's department, and the fact that everything is so near completion, attests his creditable effort.

As it will be some time before the by-laws are bound, published and placed among the official literature of the city, an exhaustive treatment of the salient features is impossible. Consequently only an anticipatory in-sight is given here.

In the first place the consolidated by-laws may be termed a marvel of condensation. Several hundred by-laws, by consolidation and revision, have been reduced to thirty-three, which will embrace the "logic of the city's" laws. Among the important changes will be a new building by-law, which was carefully considered by the technical men on the council board. The former building by-law was entirely inadequate, and the new one is expected to be as complete and effective as its predecessor was ineffective.

There is also a carefully drawn by-law, defining the duties of every officer of the corporation—certainly a very comprehensive change and one which is somewhat of a novelty.

The streets by-law is also considerably enlarged, and contains many new clauses providing for the regulation of traffic, and compelling cleanliness. Under the latter head the practice of expectoration on the public walks will be suppressed, and several other departures will be inaugurated. It is also intended to definitely decide the question of right of way, and a uniform rule will be instituted providing that pedestrians in passing shall keep to the right, although the present rule for horses will be maintained. The custom of keeping to the right in passing is in vogue in the republic to the south, and in English towns signs are freely erected with the injunction "keep to the right." This will not be a penal provision, but the object in view is to establish if possible a uniform rule.

In regard to sewerage, all matters pertaining to this department are now in one by-law. There is a city specification and a sketch plan showing proper draining of a dwelling house, accompanying the by-law, the usefulness of which is quite patent. The plumbing work in connection with the sewerage has been specially dealt with by the council, and placed more directly under the control of the city engineer.

It has been attempted in the local improvement department, by law, to provide for a more equitable adjustment of the burden of assessment for local improvements, aiming specifically at public institutions in the city, and using the streets.

Henceforth wash houses and stables must have proper flooring and drainage, and power is sought providing for the destruction of any of the former which are obviously objectionable from a sanitary point of view.

The by-laws will be finally passed at another meeting, when they will immediately go into effect. Of course a period of thirty days is allowed anyone who is desirous of quashing any of them, but the probability of such being done is not regarded as very imminent. When the papers have been determined and the matter indexed, the printer and

## THE BEST

Ram Lal's Indian and Ceylon Tea.  
The Best fresh daily ground Coffee.  
The Best Canned Peas, Corn and Tomatoes.  
The Best Canned Soups, Van Camp's and Franco-American.  
The Best Chutneys, Pickles and Sauces.  
The Best Claret, Port, Sherry and Whiskies.  
The Best attention given to all orders.  
Two words cover all, "THE BEST" in all lines.

**Erskine Wall & Co.,**  
THE LEADING GROCER.

222 GOVERNMENT STREET.

binder will get in his work. The by-laws will be bound tastefully in red leather with the city coat of arms on the cover.

## SAW DEATH NEAR.

"It often made my heart ache," writes L. C. Overstreet, of Elgin, Tenn., "to hear my wife cough until it seemed her weak and sore lungs would collapse. Good doctors said she was so far gone with consumption that no medicine or earthly help could save her, but a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery and persistent use of this excellent medicine saved her life." It's absolutely guaranteed for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Throat and Lung diseases. 50c. and \$1.00 at E. W. Farnett & Co. Trial bottle free.

The combination of high quality and low prices has proved an irresistible magnet for the ladies. You will be proud of a costume from Jackson's, but if you want the half rate prices, you must buy quick, as the sale will end in a day or two.

Come and see the pretty floral designs in Linoleum at Weller's; look almost like a carpet; 12 feet wide, from 50c. to \$1.35 per square yard.

Little Bobby (the infant terrible)—"Yes, cats can see in the dark, and so can Bessie; 'cause when Mr. Johnson walked into the parlor where she was sittin' all alone in the dark, I heard her say to him, 'Oh, Jack! you haven't shaved to-day!'"

## OAK HALL.

Black  
Ties  
in  
Knots,  
Derby  
and  
Bows.

**McCandless Bros.**

Oak Hall. 37 Johnson St.

The  
Gerhard  
Heintzman  
Touch

The touch of a piano is that almost indefinable quality which results from the careful adjustment of the "action," so as to render the physical part of piano playing a pleasure and not a labor. The "touch" of a Gerhard Heintzman piano is indisputably pleasing, and has contributed not a little to its popularity.

**FLETCHER BROS.,**

93 GOVERNMENT STREET,  
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE ISLAND.

**J. H. GETSCHMANN,**

Family Grocer,

50 Humboldt St., Cor. Douglas. Tel. 608.

SUGAR, 17 1/2 lbs. .... \$1.00  
DATES, per lb. .... 10  
NEW LARD EGGS, per doz. .... 35  
FRAT'S ASTRA OIL, per can .... 1.30  
EGG FLOUR, per sack .... 1.25  
POTATOES, per sack .... \$1.10 and 1.25  
JAM, 5 lb. pails .... 45c. and 55c.  
JAPANESE ORANGES ..... 60  
BEST HAM AND BACON, per lb. .... 18  
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

## WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria  
Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Jan. 25—5 a. m.—Since yesterday a vast high barometer area has spread over the Pacific slope from the ocean; it is causing a general fair cold spell this side of the Rockies, and light to moderate winds along the Coast. A general rainfall occurred west of the Cascades yesterday during the eastward passage of an ocean low barometer area across the province. The latter, accompanied by mild weather, extends from Alberta to Manitoba.

Forecasts.  
For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Saturday.  
Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate winds, fair to-day and Saturday, frosts at night.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, fair and mild to-day and Saturday, sharp frosts at night.

Reports.  
Victoria—Barometer, 30.18; temperature, 33; minimum, 32; wind, 4 miles N.; rain, .06; weather, clear.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.18; temperature, 34; minimum, 34; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, .30; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 28; minimum, 26; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, 10; minimum, 10; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 49; minimum, 42; wind, 10 miles N.; rain, trace; weather, fair.

## CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Trading Stamp cases have been remanded until the 31st.

Scissors, table and pocket cutlery, razors, etc. Shore's Hardware.

Job lot of cross-cut saws to be sold at less than half price. Shore's Hardware.

You will find it in the B. C. Guide; 5c per copy, 50c per year, in all book stores in B. C.

Fresh Oysters Daily from our own beds at Sooke. Price, per gallon, \$3.00; per quart, 75c. New England Hotel.

J. H. Greer has been advised that the royalties have succeeded in opening the White Pass & Yukon railway to traffic. The advice states that the traffic is now moving slowly.

Yesterday the provincial government dispatched a cable to the representative of the province in London, instructing him to send a wreath of behalf of the province to Her late Majesty's funeral.

A walking shirt is a mighty comfortable garment, always. You can now have one made to order complete at Geo. B. Jackson's for \$8.50. Regular price, \$15.00. Sale will end in a day or two.

Mrs. Goodacre and Mrs. Wright presided over the regular weekly meeting of the Central W. C. T. U., which was held in their parlor on Commercial street yesterday afternoon, there being quite a large attendance. At the meeting next Thursday important business will come up for consideration, and a good attendance is expected.

At a meeting of Dominion Lodge 1, O. E. F., held last evening, a resolution of regret at the decease of Her Majesty was unanimously carried and ordered to be spread upon the minutes of the lodge. Brothers Jeeves and Edwards were appointed to represent the society at any memorial services which might be held. Court Columbia, O. E. F., met and immediately adjourned out of respect to the memory of Her late Majesty.

The Searchlight's moving pictures at 62 Fort street are changed weekly, every Saturday at 1.30 we present a new programme, so therefore to-night will be the last night of the present programme showing the wonderful Devil's Castle, The White Horse Rapids and others. This programme has been seen by more people this week than any other pictures we have shown. To-night is positively the last night, so don't miss the opportunity.

## PERRIN'S CHOCOLATES

Are the best. Healthful and delicious. Assorted flavors, in pound and half pound packages, 25c. and 50c.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO.,  
Chemists, 49 Government St.

Stephen Jones, proprietor of the Dominion hotel, has let the contract for the construction of a large omnibus to William Mable, of this city. The bus will cost about \$800, and will be built somewhat on the lines of his present vehicle. It will be 12 feet 4 inches long, and have a carrying capacity of 6,000 pounds. It will carry 32 passengers comfortably, eighteen on the inside, 12 on the top, and 2 with the driver. In fact it will be the largest bus ever built in Victoria with the exception of the "Young American." Mr. Jones has found it necessary to have this done on account of the increasing travel during the past summer he was forced to run two buses to meet the demands of tourists, and expects that in the coming summer the tourist travel will grow by even that of last year.

## Ladies and Gentlemen!

The last call for supper is 1 a. m., at the

## DINING CAR

TRAMWAY AVENUE.

Oysters in any style, 25c.; Olympia Oyster Cocktails, 15c.

The printing business of Jos. Randolph, 35 Fort street, has been acquired by Banfield & Jewell, by whom it will hereafter be conducted.

Notice has been given by AM. Williams that at the next meeting of the city council he will move—that tenders be called for the printing and binding of the annual report of the corporation for 1900.

A meeting of the Stonecutters' Union was held last evening, at which it was decided that the members of the union should attend the funeral of the late A. G. Hay, which takes place tomorrow afternoon, in a body.

The death occurred yesterday of Mrs. Elizabeth Morrison at the residence of her son-in-law, William H. Dempster, 48 Fernwood road. Deceased was 80 years of age, and a native of Stornaway, Scotland. She was the widow of the late M. Morrison, and has resided in this city with her son-in-law for some time. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence.

It has been announced from Ottawa that forms of application for those having to enlist in the South African Contingent may be obtained from the P. O. C.'s of the different districts in Canada; that these may be filled out, and that on the arrival of Capt. Fall in Canada the applicant may repair to the recruiting station named by that officer nearest to the place of residence of the volunteer.

Col. Benson, of Victoria, has not yet received the forms mentioned, but they will doubtless arrive in the course of a day or two.

As on the preceding days since the death of Queen Victoria, there was no police court session this morning, the magistrate formally adjourning one case until February 1st, eight days being the maximum limit allowed by law. This was the case of a Chinaman by the name of Chin Yee, who is charged with assaulting a countryman who rejoices in the cognomen of Jack Jay. The altercation occurred in Chinatown on January 19th, and the accused alleges that he was unduly provoked by the informant, who applied a somewhat uncomplimentary epithet to him. This he naturally resented, and the present case is the result. From February 1st, the case will be remanded until February 4th, Monday.

Rev. A. B. Winchester, formerly of this city, who, as announced in these columns last evening, was recently inducted pastor of Knox church, Toronto, was a few days ago tendered a most cordial reception by several hundred members of his congregation. Rev. Dr. McKay, secretary of the Presbyterian Foreign Missions, presided, and after an address of welcome from the retiring pastor and felicitous speeches by some of the elders, Mrs. Mortimer Clark, on behalf of the ladies of the congregation, presented Mr. Winchester with a beautiful Geneva gown. Another pleasant incident was the presentation of a substantial purse of gold to Rev. Dr. McKay for his splendid services in the interests of church work.

Arrangements are in progress for the organization in this city of a branch of the Imperial Federation League, which is already a strong body in the Eastern provinces. F. Napier Denison, of the meteorological station here, and whose cousin, Col. Geo. Denison, of Toronto, has been for many years the president of the Canadian League, and has been associated with Dr. Parkin as one of the principal promoters of the federation idea, is corresponding with the central league, and hopes to have the project in feasible shape before long. It is felt by the promoters that the present is a most opportune time to impress upon the young men of the country the responsibilities which come with Empire, and that the organization of the league will do much to accomplish this object.

A deputation of British Columbia lumbermen, accompanied by Premier Dimsuir, waited on the minister of the interior at Ottawa a few days ago, and urged that the same customs duties be placed upon United States lumber and shingles entering Canada as are levied upon Canadian lumber and shingles when going into the United States. It was represented that the lumbermen of Puget Sound are cutting out their British Columbia competitors in the markets of Manitoba and the Territories, because they are able to purchase supplies more cheaply and enjoy other advantages. Mr. Sifton gave the deputation an attentive audience, and merely said their views would receive consideration. There is little likelihood, however, of the demand for the imposition of duties being acceded to. Lumber was placed on the free list largely in the interest of Manitoba and the Territories, and there would be strenuous opposition from their parliamentary contingents to any such proposition.

## AGENTS FOR THE

**Woodland Park Estate**

The CHEAPEST and BEST land in the market is one and ten acres block of land just outside city limits. City water mains through property. Schools and churches close to. Over 500 acres to choose from.

SWINERTON & ODDY.



## BLANKET AND COMFORTER SPECIALS.

There is no mystery about The Westside's Blanket and Comforter Bargains, we eliminate all the mystery by telling you exactly what saving you are making without gross exaggeration.

**BLANKET PRICES**  
Heavy Grey Wool Blankets that sold at \$2.25 a pair, Special \$1.65 a pair  
Heavy White Wool Blankets that sold at \$2.50 a pair, Special \$2.10 a pair  
Super White Wool Blankets that sold at \$3.00 a pair, Special \$2.50 a pair  
Fine Super White Wool Blankets that sold at \$4.75 a pair, Special \$3.95

**WOOL COMFORTERS**  
Pure Wool Filled Comforters, covered fancy chintz, reversible, regular \$1.85, Special \$1.50  
Large Size Wool Filled Comforters, reversible, usual \$2.25, Special \$1.90  
Sateen Covered Wool Filled Comforters, regular \$3.75, Special \$2.95

**REAL SIDERDOWN QUILTS**  
Extra Large Size Real Down Filled Reversible Coverings, usual price \$4.75, Special \$3.95  
The \$6.25 Quality, Special \$4.30

THE HUTCHESON CO., LTD., VICTORIA, B. C.

## THE STERLING

32 FORT STREET,  
WILL ALLOW ALL THEIR CUSTOMERS A  
**20 Per Cent Discount**  
ON ALL PURCHASES UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

## FOR YOUTHS FROM 14 TO 19 YEARS.

25 Suits from \$4.00 to \$5.50, to clear at .....	\$3.00
15 Suits from \$5.00 to \$6.50, to clear at .....	4.00
20 Suits from \$8.00 to \$9.00, to clear at .....	6.00
20 Suits from \$8.00 to \$9.50, to clear at .....	7.00
20 Suits from \$11.50 to \$12.50, to clear at .....	8.00
10 Suits \$13.00, to clear at .....	9.00

Laid out on our counters for your inspection.

**THE S. REID CO., LTD.,**  
122 Government Street.

## Union Assurance Society OF LONDON.

Instituted in the Reign of Queen Anne, A. D. 1714.

**CAPITAL** And Accumulated Funds Exceed **\$18,000,000**

One of the oldest and strongest Fire Companies.  
The undersigned having been appointed General Agent for Vancouver Island for the Union Assurance Society of London, is prepared to accept Fire Risks on almost every class of insurable property at current rates. Dwellings and their contents, Churches, Schools and Public Buildings insured at especially favorable terms for one or three years.

**E. M. JOHNSON,**  
GENERAL AGENT,  
OFFICE, 6 BROUGHTON ST. VICTORIA, B. C.

Telephone No. 74. Post Office Address, Box No. 188.

## Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

DEALERS IN

**HARDWARE.**  
Iron, Steel, Pipe Fittings, and Brass Goods. Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty. Metallic Shingles Siding, etc.

Telephone, 9  
P. O. Box, 424.  
Wharf St. Victoria, B. C.

## Razors, Razors JUST ARRIVED.

And of Genuine Bengal and Wado & Botcher's make. Sold singly or cased in pairs, sets of four or seven, in beautiful cases. Each warranted and exchanged if not satisfactory. A complete stock of shaving materials at

78 GOVERNMENT STREET **FOX'S**







# Our Winter Clearance Sale Of Boots and Shoes

Will commence to-morrow, SATURDAY, with a cut in prices never before witnessed in this city. Our Spring Stock has commenced coming in, and to make room for them we shall clear out our present stock at tempting prices.

Nothing can be spared; everything must be slaughtered to make room.

Women's Oil Grain Dongola Boots, were \$2.00 to \$2.50; Sale price \$1.00  
Women's Box Calf Vici Kid Boots, single and double soles, in tan and black, worth from \$2.75 to \$3.50; - - - Sale price \$2.00  
Women's Oxfords, turn soles - - - - - \$1.00  
Women's Felt Slippers, were 95c - - - - - 25c  
Men's Fine Boots, in tan and black, Old Country Boots, American Boots Canadian Boots, worth from \$4.00 to \$6.50; Sale price \$3.00

Men's Box Calf and Vici Kid Boots, were \$3.00 - - - Sale price \$2.00  
Girls' Boots, sizes 13 to 2, oil grain, worth \$1.40 - - - Sale price 75c  
Little Boys' Boots, sizes 8 to 9, heavy soles - - - 65c  
Men's Carpet Slippers - - - - - 40c  
Babies' Boots, sizes 5 to 7 - - - - - 40c

## MUNDAY'S SHOE STORE,

89 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Sale Commences To-morrow, Saturday.

Sole Agent For Dick's Old Country Boots.

### Provincial News.

**NANAIMO.**  
There was a big fight in the Belgian quarter at Extension, on Wednesday. One man was seriously injured.  
A miner in No. 3 shaft, Extension, was killed on Tuesday night by the kick of a mule.  
The big steamer Alcoa will take 9,500 tons cargo to Los Angeles.

**NELSON.**  
The city auditor's report for the year ending December 31st, 1900, should be read by every ratepayer in Nelson. It shows that the city has, assets, after making liberal allowances for depreciation, almost equal to its liabilities. It also shows that the receipts for the year were in excess of the estimates made by the finance committee at the beginning of the year. The finance committee's estimate of the receipts was \$74,800; the actual receipts from revenue sources were \$76,059.41, and from all sources \$76,836.47, with \$10,337.43 outstanding rates and taxes due. This shows that Nelson is a growing town.—Tribune.

**SANDON.**  
The programme for the Sandon carnival has just been completed. Nelson, Rossland, Kaslo, Silverton and Slocan City hockey teams will contest for the grand prize in the big tournament. The Rossland juniors will also be on hand, and a game is certain to come off between the Sandon and Rossland juveniles. The programme awards all day Monday and Tuesday afternoon to the curlers. The preliminaries for the Harris and Bostock trophies will be played for in the big rink, the finals to take place in the curling rink on Wednesday and Thursday. The hockey tournament commences on Tuesday evening, when the Rossland and Nelson teams will be brought together. On Wednesday Sandon will play Kaslo and Silverton will cross sticks with Slocan, the finals between the winners to be played on Wednesday evening. Thursday will be given up to the grand masquerade skating races, championship contests and Godfrey's pyrotechnic snowfalls.

**VANCOUVER.**  
Mr. Joseph Martin has left the hospital entirely, and is now attending to business as usual.  
The death is announced of J. H. Moore, a well known and respected resident of the city, at his residence, No. 811 Cordova street East.  
On Tuesday evening, Miss A. D. Barclay and J. A. Dickie, of the late firm of Carmichael & Dickie, were united in marriage at the residence of T. Bayless, on Davie street, by the Rev. E. D. McLaren.  
Miss Ethel Letson, sister of J. M. Letson, of the Letson & Burpee Machine Works, was married on Tuesday evening to J. S. Wells, of Fairhaven, Washington. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's brother on Burnaby street, only a few guests being invited, owing to the national sorrow occasioned by the death of Queen Victoria. Early yesterday morning Rev. Father Whelan, O. M. I., united in marriage Maggie Tracey, sister of R. Tracey, of this city, and A. Kavanagh, of Brockville, Ont.

**PASSENGERS.**  
Per steamer Schom from the Sound—J. P. Soakes, G. Trelling, J. McInnis, Mrs. McInnis, R. Ronald, Capt. Morrison, G. S. Garvin, B. Haines, F. Krink, Mrs. Krink, A. Flint, G. Lewtas, H. H. Wad, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Dow, P. Brown, H. Bell, J. W. Roman, M. Dow, Mrs. Dow, M. Fisher, Mrs. Fisher, H. Sweeney, H. O. Luck, N. E. Williams, M. Miller, W. Roberts, Mrs. Penbody, M. G. Baker, Mrs. Baker, H. Bauler, Alex. Fleming.

Per steamer Charnier from Vancouver—G. Ramsay, J. R. Anderson, F. Altkin, Mrs. M. Baker, F. Penn, H. Willis, W. Ridge, A. M. Tower, W. H. Cole, J. Cummings, F. McIntosh, Mrs. Collison, J. M. Dutton, H. Smithson, W. J. Connor, Mr. Wolfe, Mrs. Hayward, J. Hopp, W. McDirt, E. M. Palmer, T. Hooper, J. C. Devlin, L. G. Wing, M. Baker, J. Schmidt, R. Collier, W. H. Hayward, F. McKennie, P. C. Marrington, Mrs. Williams, R. H. Williams, J. A. Carruthers, J. Cooper, W. Easton, F. Ash, Prof. Douglass Jouty.

**CONSIGNEES.**  
Per steamer Schom from the Sound—L. Goodacre, D. Spencer, Bank of Montreal, G. H. of Com, R. B. Burns, Mrs. J. Diabolo, G. A. Lushner, H. E. Levy.  
Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—R. A. P. Co., Hamilton P. Co., Eskine, W. & Co.  
Per steamer Charnier from Vancouver—B. Sumner & Co., W. Brown, W. G. McKenzie, D. Spencer, R. P. Rittet & Co., L. Selser & Co., F. R. Stewart & Co., J. H. Todd & Son, E. Charles, Pacific Tr. Co., F. Francis, S. Reid & Co., Patterson Shoe Co., W. A. Jameson, Felt & Co., W. Harrison, F. Norris, Colonist, Adam & Co., J. H. Lenz & Lelser, Westcott Bros., J. & Charles Ho, J. Piercy & Co., W. Smyth, Turgay, B. & Co., Ames-Holburn Co., A. G. Martin, B. L. Salmon, Martin & B. Chief Or Officer, M. O. F. in Charge, B. M. C. Hospital, R. Cook, R. P. Rittet & Co., Brown & Cooper, H. Short & Co., B. F. Gieger, A. & W. Wilson, Hutchison & Co., J. W. Kinloch, Henderson Bros., C. Russell, Hinton, Elee Co., J. E. McDonald, and up clerk, W. Wolf, B. & Morris, R. C. Coldridge, Vico Chen, A. G. Fook Yuen, Fred Mess Warple, Dom Express.

—700 pair of newest patterns Lace Curtains direct from Nottingham, now shown at Weiler's. \$5c. to \$5.00 a pair; best value in Victoria.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**  
HIGHWAY BRIDGE, KETTLE RIVER, COLUMBIA, B. C.  
Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for Bridge, Kettle River, Columbia, B. C.," will be received by the undersigned up to and including Saturday, the 9th February next, for the construction and completion of a wooden highway bridge across the Kettle River at Columbia, B. C.  
Drawings, specifications and forms of contract may be seen on application to Mr. J. A. Dinmore, provincial constable, Grand Forks, B. C., and at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., on and after the 14th instant.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the undersigned, for the sum of eight hundred (\$800) dollars, which cheque shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheque of unsuccessful tenders will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract. Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.  
W. S. GORE,  
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 4th January, 1901.

**IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE AND EFFECTS OF ELIZABETH WATKINS, DECEASED, LATE OF 35 MEARS STREET, IN THE CITY OF VICTORIA.**  
Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the estate of Elizabeth Watkins, deceased, late of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, are hereby required to send statements of their claims, duly verified, to Caroline Humphreys and Thomas Hooper, Executors of the estate of the said Elizabeth Watkins, deceased, at the office of the said Elizabeth Watkins, deceased, late of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, on or before the 15th day of February next, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Elizabeth Watkins among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have been given notice, and of which the said executors will not be liable for the assets of any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claim the said executors have not had notice at the time of distribution.  
Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 9th day of January, 1901.  
CAROLINE HUMPHREYS,  
THOMAS HOOPER,  
Executors of the Estate of the said Elizabeth Watkins, deceased.

**MISS CECILE RUSSELL**  
ASSOCIATE ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC, LONDON, ENG.  
Winner of the Lord Strathmore and Lord Mount Stephens scholarship in 1902, and pupil of Franz Liszt, Countess of the Emperor of Germany, and Sir Walter Parratt, Chief Master to the Queen.

**PUPILS TAKEN FOR PIANO FORTE THEORY AND HARMONY. FINGER GYMNASIUM TAUGHT IF DESIRED.**  
STUDIO AT 132 FORT STREET.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**  
HIGHWAY BRIDGE, NORTH FORK KETTLE RIVER, AT HARDY'S CROSSING.  
Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for Bridge, North Fork Kettle River," will be received by the undersigned up to and including Saturday, the 9th February next, for the construction and completion of a wooden highway bridge across the North Fork of the Kettle River at Hardy's Crossing.  
Drawings, specifications and forms of contract may be seen on application to Mr. J. A. Dinmore, provincial constable, Grand Forks, B. C., and at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., on and after the 14th instant.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the undersigned, for the sum of eight hundred (\$800) dollars, as security for the due fulfilment of the contract, which cheque shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheque of unsuccessful tenders will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract. Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.  
W. S. GORE,  
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 4th January, 1901.

**TENDERS**  
Up to 3 o'clock on Monday, the 28th inst., tenders will be received for the following supplies for the current year, viz.:  
Groceries, Butchers' Meat, Milk, Bread, for the Home for Aged and Infirm. Also for Forage, Lumber, delivered as and where required. Nails, per keg. Cylinder Oil, Dynamo Oil, as samples. Bricks, delivered as and where required. Castings, per lb. and Sidewalk Doors.

Separate tenders for each description of supplies are required, and must be sealed and addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Supplies."  
Specifications and forms of tender can be seen at the office of the undersigned, or at any other desired information.  
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.  
W. M. W. NORTHCOTT,  
Purchasing Agent for the Corporation.  
City Hall, Victoria, B. C., January 22nd, 1901.

**SELECT SCHOOL, BLANCHARD ST.**  
St. Ann's Kindergarten and Primary School.  
Visitors admitted from 3 to 5:30 every day, except Saturdays and Sundays.

**ORDER IN COUNCIL.**  
Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on the 10th day of January, 1901.  
On the recommendation of the Honorable the Attorney-General, and under the provisions of the "Jurors Act" (Chapter 107, section 27, R. S.),  
His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, doth order as follows:  
That a Special Sitting of the Selectors of Jurors for the County of Victoria, be held in the Court House, in the City of Victoria, on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1901, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of selecting the names of the requisite number of persons to serve as Grand and Petit Jurors for the County of Victoria during the year 1901.  
J. D. PRENTICE,  
Clerk, Executive Council.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**  
COQUITLAM, MAPLE RIDGE AND PITT MEADOWS DYKING DISTRICTS, SLUICE GATES.  
Sealed alternative tenders for Concrete and Wooden Sluice Gates, superscribed "Tender for Concrete Sluice Gate" and "Tender for Wooden Sluice Gate" will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, the 2nd February next, for the erection and completion of six sluice gates in the dykes of the above-mentioned Districts. Drawings, specifications, and form of contract may be seen at the office of the Inspector of Dykes, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, and at the office of the Provincial Government Timber Inspector, Court House, Vancouver, on and after the 10th instant.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the undersigned, for the sum of fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars, as security for the due fulfilment of the contract, which cheque shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheque of unsuccessful tenders will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract. Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.  
F. C. GAMBLE,  
Inspector of Dykes, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 4th January, 1901.

**NOTICE RESPECTING THE REBATE ON EXPORTED TIMBER.**  
Notice is hereby given that the Intimation dated 3rd December, 1900, under this heading is rescinded, and that under the authority of an Order in Council of the 8th instant, the payment of a rebate on all timber exported beyond the limits of the Province was allowed to and was discontinued from and after the 31st of December, 1900. The said Order of the 8th instant further provides for the payment of a rebate on shingles exported.  
J. D. PRENTICE,  
Provincial Secretary.

**PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.**  
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.  
To our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia at Our City of Victoria—Greeting.

**A PROCLAMATION.**  
H. A. MACLEAN,  
Deputy Attorney-General.  
Whereas We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet our people of our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in our Legislature:  
NOW KNOW YE, that for diverse causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council do hereby proclaim, and by these presents enjoin you, and each of you, that on Thursday, the Twenty-first day of February, one thousand nine hundred and one, you meet us in our said Legislature or Parliament of our said Province, at our City of Victoria, for the DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the common council of our said Province may, by the favor of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: witness, the Honorable Sir Henri Gustave Joly de Lotbiniere, K. C. M. G., Lieutenant-Governor of our said Province of British Columbia, in our City of Victoria, in our said Province, this seventeenth day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the sixtieth year of our reign.  
By Command,  
J. D. PRENTICE,  
Provincial Secretary.

**NOTICE RESPECTING THE REBATE ON EXPORTED TIMBER.**  
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J. D. PRENTICE,  
Provincial Secretary.

**Notice to Creditors.**  
IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF HENRY HANCOCK, DECEASED, OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, TORRACONIST, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act," that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Henry Hancock, who died on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1900, are required on or before the 1st day of March, A. D. 1901, to send in post prepaid, or delivered to Messrs. McMillan, Wootton & Barnard, of Bank of Montreal Chambers, Victoria, B. C., solicitors for William Henry Jones, the executor of the last will of the said deceased, their claims and surmises, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.  
And further take notice that after such time mentioned date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.  
Dated the 11th day of January, A. D. 1901.  
McMILLAN, WOOTTON & BARNARD,  
Solicitors for the said Executor.

**NOTICE.**  
Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next Session by the Corporation of the City of Victoria for an Act empowering the Corporation to lease certain Corporation property known as the Market Building, and being Lots 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, and the west half of Lot 293, known as the Victoria Terminal Railway By-Law, No. 420, and which, after ratification by the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, was finally passed on the 3rd day of December, 1900, to a Railway Company to be incorporated for the purposes and objects set forth in such By-Law, and to grant a renewal of such Lease upon the terms set forth in the said By-Law, and also confirming and validating the said By-Law and all and every the agreements, provisions, stipulations, and conditions therein contained, and generally empowering the Corporation to carry out and give effect to all and every the provisions of said By-Law, which on its part are, or ought to be, performed, anything to the contrary in the Municipal Clauses Act contained notwithstanding, and whether the same would otherwise be ultra vires of the Corporation or not.  
Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 31st day of December, 1900.  
MASON & BRADBURN,  
Solicitors for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C.

**NOTICE.**  
Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next Session for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of the transmission of telephone lines for the transmission of messages for hire within the electoral districts of Esquimalt, Victoria City, North and South Victoria, together with power of expropriation and appropriation of any lands or waters, easements, thereon, and such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.  
Dated at Victoria, B. C., December 19th, 1900.  
ROBERTSON & ROBERTSON,  
Solicitors for Applicants.



## Prescriptions

Constitute the most important feature of our business. You may rely upon getting just what the doctor ordered, of the best quality, combined in the exact proportions with the highest pharmaceutical skill.

**John Cochrane,**  
CHEMIST  
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

## AUCTION

Elegant and Well Kept

### Furniture

Tuesday, Jan. 29th, at 2 p.m.

Particulars later.  
THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.  
Leading Auctioneers.

We are favored with instructions to sell by

## AUCTION

Without Reserve, at the

## INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

Johnson Street, on

Wednesday, Jan. 30th

And following days, if necessary, at 11 a.m., the whole of the

Well Kept and Almost New Furniture.

Comprising the appointments of fancy rooms.  
THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.  
Telephone 683. Leading Auctioneers.

## Williams a Star Witness

Plaintiff in Action Against B.A.C.  
Folio Cleverness of E. P. Davis.

Interest in Action Increasing—  
Large Attendance at This Morning's Sitting.

The hearing of the case of Williams vs. B. A. C. was resumed again in the Supreme court this morning before Mr. Justice Drake. There was a large attendance of the public, great interest being excited in the hearing of the case.

The plaintiff, Williams, again went in the box, and his examination-in-chief was conducted by Mr. Bodwell. He said that on the 27th of June, at the meeting in Rossland, the witness stated that Major Armstrong was not present, but he acted for him and transferred that authority to C. H. Peyton.

Cross-examination was then undertaken by Mr. Davis in reply to whom Williams stated that he was court reporter in Spokane from 1888 to 1893. His interest in the suit, he said, was about \$25,000 or \$30,000. To the English the suit was worth about \$300,000. To Henry it would be worth \$400,000. The two Peyton's were interested to the extent of \$270,000. All these, he admitted, were witnesses in the case.

The beginning of the affair was the agreement in London to sell the mine to the B. A. C. for \$3,000,000—\$500,000 down, \$500,000 when the agreement was ratified, and the remaining \$2,000,000 in four monthly payments. They all wanted to sell, at that time. The sale amount not only \$6, but a trifle more, as they expected to get ten per cent. of the matte shipment to the smelter, as the shipment then pending they expected would pay all liabilities, with a small margin to the shareholders.

That arrangement the Peyton faction and a portion of the Turner faction wished to carry out at the Spokane meeting on June 25th.

Mr. Davis then asked if he and his colleagues were not so anxious to consummate the deal that drastic measures were employed. Witness admitted he went up to Rossland on a special train.

Were the Turner faction not unkind enough to say that witness had stolen the books and seal?

Well, yes. Witness admitted that had made that charge. He had taken the books as he had a right to do, but he had not taken the seal.

The mine had cost \$30,000, and he owned one-third of it. He was anxious to sell for two reasons, one being that he considered \$3,000,000 a fair valuation, and the other was that the shareholders were not harmonious, and it was thought better to divide their interests. At this particular time the shareholders were according to the witness, "in hot water." Pressed persistently by Mr. Davis, the witness explained that there was a pool of the majority of stock, of which the Turners were two of the three trustees. The Turners were bound to break the pool so that they would control their own stock at the meeting of the shareholders. The Turners took an intention to prevent the pool being broken.

From this Mr. Davis passed to an inquiry as to why the majority stockholders could consider themselves as en-

titled to more for their stock than the minority. The witness explained that from his standpoint it was a clear business proposition. If the deal was not to pass the meeting and they were exposed to the law and trouble subsequently taking place, they were certainly entitled to as much as the minority.

Mr. Davis then pressed for a history of the fight between the Turners and the Peytons, the two, incisive questions of the lawyer and the equally adroit replies of the witness furnishing court, bar and onlookers plenty of amusement. Mr. Bodwell exhibited signs of nervousness, and frequently broke in with interjections, which drew reproach from Mr. Davis, and finally from the bench, the court finally observing: "I have tried to point out to Mr. Bodwell that it would be better for him to allow you to proceed without interruption, but he seems difficult to control."

There was only one meeting before the 27th of June at which he was present. There was a meeting in Heyburn's office subsequently at which the agreement was drawn up. At this meeting Valentine Peyton and Mackintosh were present, and the conversation was with reference to the papers being drawn up.

He was in Heyburn's office afterwards when the contract form was drawn up, which he witnessed. He also signed some document ratifying this contract. It was not signed by all; it was never completed. This agreement was made subject to the ratification, that is that if the Le Roi shareholders ratified the deal, the agreement was valid.

In this agreement Valentine Peyton did not represent I. N. Peyton as stated. He did not represent Henry or Williams. He did represent the Danville people, namely, the English family and others.

There were sections in the agreement which he believed were improperly put in. This agreement was that Wakefield was to take their stock as a matter of convenience; that they were to be paid \$8, and any additional sum paid the minority shareholders. This was finally agreed upon. Nothing else was agreed upon.

The agreement of May 27th omitted much which was agreed upon, and put on things that were not agreed upon.

Why, then, did you sign it? asked Mr. Davis.

To this witness replied that they were taking the advice of Wakefield. He understood from some source that Wakefield had said that it would be all right to sign it, and less than twenty-four hours after said that they should not sign it.

Wakefield was not informed as to the written part of the agreement, namely, the provision for an additional bonus to the signatories, provided the minority interest received a higher figure.

Of this statement Mr. Davis made the best. Was Wakefield acting as witness's attorney? This witness denied. He didn't keep a lawyer.

Well, you don't keep a lawyer either, I suppose? commented Mr. Davis, but you would hunt him up, wouldn't you, if your teeth ached?

"I don't know," retorted the witness, "I haven't much use for either class."

Mr. Davis then went on through the medium of cross-examination to emphasize how improbable it was that Wakefield, who signed the name of Col. Peyton, the largest shareholder, as attorney, would do so without knowing the full terms of the agreement.

Finally the witness said that one reason was that if the full terms became known, the Turners would make it the basis of a restraining order of the court, which would happen subsequently.

Col. Peyton was told of the agreement as soon as he arrived, and he concurred in the proposal to keep Wakefield in ignorance of the agreement.

At one o'clock an adjournment was taken until 2.15, a little longer than usual, at request of Mr. Bodwell, owing to the witness being on crutches and in considerable pain.

**MET ADVERSE WEATHER.**  
Unfavorable Winds Responsible for

Castle Rock's Long Passage From Hongkong.  
British ship Castle Rock, Capt. W. H. Jones, which was reported from Cape Horn yesterday afternoon, was towed into the Royal Roads by the American tug Tacoma this morning, ending one of the longest voyages between Hongkong and this port on record. She was 91 days making the trip, and re-insurance on her was being quoted at 35 per cent. The story of the ship's delay is a very simple one. After encountering two typhoons in the China sea, through which she passed unscathed, the vessel experienced nothing but adverse winds until 150 W. was reached. From that point to port fair weather favored the ship. Not a sail was sighted throughout the entire voyage. When about fifty miles off shore the top-mast and cross-trees of a wrecked vessel were seen floating on the water. They looked as though they had been in the water for some time, and evidently belonged to a vessel of medium size. Capt. Jones says there was a lot of tackle attached to the top-mast and cross-trees, and the whole appeared to belong to some American sailing vessel. The Castle Rock is under charter to load what at Tacoma and will be towed to her destination today. She is a Glasgow built ship of 1,787 tons register.

**Ayer's Pills**

Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your complexion clear and beautiful? Buy a box of BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE SKIN. It is the best of all skin dyes, and it is the only one that does not stain the skin.

### CHAMBER COURT.

Examination of Witnesses in Smith vs. Empress of Japan.

In Chambers this morning an application was made in the case of the Kasio & Sloan Railway Company vs. Martin, seeking an extension of time to file the defence, owing to the absence of the Attorney-General from the province at Ottawa. The action is practically one against the Crown, being entered against the timber inspector in his official capacity. An extension of time was granted with the understanding that if the Attorney-General returns from Ottawa prior to the time that the defence will be filed, W. H. Langley for defence; J. H. Lawson for plaintiffs. Application was also made for an examination of the quartermasters on the Empress of Japan in the action of Smith vs. the Empress of Japan. These two men are leaving the vessel, and an examination was therefore necessary. At room in Admiralty court Mr. Justice Martin fixed the hearing for to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.



QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

### Personal.

Gresley, Thomson, and W. Jesse will represent the J. R. A. A. while the Seattle club will be represented by Dr. McCulloch, Messrs. Beth and McDonald.

**KITCHENER'S DISPATCH.**  
He Tells of Unimportant Engagements With the Boers.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Jan. 25.—A dispatch received at the war office from Gen. Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Jan. 24th, mentions unimportant contacts with Delany's and Hasbrouk's commands. A score of Boers have been captured, and Gen. Methuen has cleared Orangeburg and Klerman. The invaders have done little harm in Orange Colony. They have not been joined by the inhabitants, with whom they are daily becoming more unpopular.

**Assembly Arrived.**  
Capetown, Jan. 25.—Assemblyman Trotter and his son have been arrested and jailed at Lillooet, charged with aiding Boers. It is alleged that dynamite was found in Mr. Trotter's house.

**NO CHINESE.**  
The Cook on Dredge Ordered to Be Discharged.

(Special to the Times.)  
Ottawa, Jan. 25.—Some years ago it was brought up in parliament that a Chinese cook was employed on the government dredge on the Pacific Coast. The Chinaman was dismissed. It appears that the captain of the dredge has again taken a Chinaman to act as cook, and in reply to protests from British Columbia, Hon. J. I. Tarte has telegraphed to have him dismissed.

Senator J. V. Ellis, St. John, will move the address in the Senate in reply to the speech from the throne, and in all probability Lyman M. Jones will second it.

G. R. Maxwell, M. P.-elect, and the delegates who came here with him, left for home to-day.

**BARON ROTHSCHILD DEAD.**  
Head of the Famous Banking Firm Passes Away.

(Associated Press.)  
Frankfurt, Jan. 25.—Baron Wilhelm Von Rothschild, head of the banking firm of that name, died at noon to-day.

**EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.**  
(Associated Press.)  
New York, Jan. 25.—Immediately following the announcement that the Russian government has voluntarily exempted American investors from the payment of any income tax charges levied on the basis of Russian bond holdings, comes the statement that the German government will exempt the tax from American holders of German government securities.

**GUNBOAT AT GERACOA.**  
(Associated Press.)  
Washington, Jan. 25.—Under special order from the Navy Department the cruiser Lancaster left San Francisco yesterday for La Guayra. The gunboat Scorpion arrived at Oracoe yesterday from La Guayra.

**VERDI DYING.**  
(Associated Press.)  
Verdi, the composer, has suffered another relapse and a fatal issue is imminent. His friends are gathered at his bedside.

American bark Guy C. Goff arrived at quarantine from San Francisco this morning with 600 tons of coal for Vancouver.

## Sporting News

### ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

**GAMES POSTPONED.**  
On account of the death of the Queen, all the games which were scheduled to take place at Beacon Hill on Saturday afternoon have been postponed.

**THE HUNT CLUB.**  
SATURDAY'S RUN CALLED OFF.  
The regular Saturday afternoon run of the members of the Victoria Hunt Club has been declared off on account of the death of the Queen.

**HANDBALL.**  
MATCH BETWEEN BAYS AND SEATTLE.  
The Seattle Athletic Club and the J. R. A. A. will play the final handball match of the season this afternoon on the latter's court, commencing at 4.30 p. m. Messrs.

**FROM SALMON SHIP.**  
Vancouver Cannermen Are Certain the Ardamarchan Has Met With Disaster.  
(Special to the Times.)  
Vancouver, Jan. 25.—Vancouver cannermen are certain that it is the salmon ship Ardamarchan whose wreckage has been picked up recently on the West Coast. The labels of the Vancouver Packing company found in the wreckage were on salmon in this ship only.

It is also certain that the cargo was not jettisoned for the two thousand cases sent, the only shipments this year of the brand described, were the first to be put in the bottom of the ship when she was loading at Steveston. There were 75,000 cases aboard, fully insured, 13,000 belonging to the United Canneries, Ltd., with other shipments of the Federation & Bell-Ising canneries.

Shipping men say that they have seen salmon cases covered with barnacles in two weeks, so that the condition in which the wreckage was found would not make it impossible to have been on the Ardamarchan. The Imperial bank held \$90,000 of her insurance.

**STOCK QUOTATIONS.**  
(Published by the B. C. Stock Exchange, Limited.)

New York, Jan. 25.—Weakness was manifest in nearly the entire list of stocks at the opening to-day. The only exception was in Burlington, which opened at yesterday's closing price, and in American Tobacco, which showed a slight gain. Liquidation was the leading feature during the first hour, but a slight reaction set in later which resulted in an advance in a few of the specialties. There was good buying of St. Paul, American Tobacco, Federal Steel and Manhattan. The advance was of short duration, however, and during the latter half of the session slight losses were suffered in several stocks. Daily general buying of St. Paul affected most of the railroad stocks, and most of them scored good gains over the opening prices. Northern Pacific, common, which opened at a loss, as compared with yesterday's closing price, was helped by good buying orders, and closed at an advance of nearly two points. The following quotations related to-day:

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	132 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
American Tobacco	114	113 1/2	114 1/2
Manhattan	113 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2
C. M. & St. P.	146	145 1/2	145 1/2
C. R. I. & P.	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2
C. R. & Q.	141 1/2	141 1/2	142 1/2
Federal Steel	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Am. S. & W.	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Northern Pacific	80 1/2	82 1/2	80 1/2
Missouri Pacific	85	85	85
Union Pacific	82	83	81 1/2
Cont. Tobacco	43 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
A. T. & S. F.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
A. T. & S. F. pfd.	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Southern Pacific	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Louis & Nash	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Refr. & Ohio	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Western Union	82 1/2	83	82 1/2

### TORONTO STOCK QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by R. H. Hurst & Co., 35 Port street.)

B. C. Gold Fields	Asked.	Bid.
Black-Tail	11 1/2	11
Brandon & Golden Cr.	9	4
Canadian G. E. S.	7 1/2	7 1/2
Cariboo McKinnay	50	30
Cariboo Hydraulic	100	150
Cariboo Star	1 1/2	85
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	70	60
California	6	3 1/2
Tower Trail Coal	3	2 1/2
Evening Star	7 1/2	5 1/2
Farview Corp.	3 1/2	3 1/2
Golden Star	2 1/2	2 1/2
Giant	4 1/2	4
Iron Mask	41	39
Knob Hill	55	42
G. Snellier	46	42
Morning Glory	9	6
Morrison	6	5
Noble Five	4	2
North Star	90	85
Old Ironsides	80	61
Pyre	11	8
Refrigerator	30 1/2	29 1/2
Republie	50	47
Slocan Sovereign	10	6
Van Anda	24 1/2	1 1/2
Virnie	28	24
War Eagle	85	75
Waterloo	24	24
White Bear	48	48
Windup	4	3 1/2
Sullivan	13	12 1/2

**CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.**  
Chicago, Jan. 25.—Close: Wheat—Jan., 14 1/2; S. Feb., 14 1/2; May, 15 1/2; T. Corn—Jan., 37 1/2; Feb., 37 1/2; May, 38 1/2; May, 39 1/2. Oats—Jan., 23 1/2; Feb., 24; May, 25 1/2 to 1/2.

**TURKISH METHODS.**  
Washington, Jan. 25.—Satisfactory assurances have been received here that the Turkish government has arranged to meet the American claim for indemnity on account of the destruction of the American missionary property at Harpoot. It will be made payable through the medium of Crops, who are building a warship for Turkey.

Several hairdressers in Paris have adopted antiseptic methods. In front of each chair is a gasometer. Metallic combs are used. The barber turns on the gas, and before he commences operations he slowly passes his metallic comb several times through the flame; scissors and razors are also purified by fire. The risk from the brush is mitigated by the constant use of antiseptic hair-wash.

Steamer Charnier left Vancouver at 1.20, after connecting with the Eastern train.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.

The healthiest and most reliable of all medicines for infants and children.

Castoria is a gentle laxative, and it is the only one that does not harm the system.

Castoria is a gentle laxative, and it is the only one that does not harm the system.

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## Leave Your Orders

WITH

**T. N. HIBBEN & CO.**

FOR COPIES OF THE

**LONDON NEWS AND GRAPHIC**

Containing an account of the death and funeral of our late Queen.

THE BEST OF THE BEST

**Mackilligin's O. V. Scotch Whisky.**

**W. A. WARD.**

Sole Agent. Bank of Montreal Bldg., Victoria, B. C.

**MARRIED.**

DICKIE-BARTHELEWICK—At Vancouver, on Jan. 22nd, by Rev. E. D. McLaren, J. A. Dickie and Miss A. F. Barthelewick.

WELLS-LEITCH—At Vancouver, on Jan. 22nd, J. S. Wells and Miss Ethel Leitch.

KAVANAGH-TRACEY—At Vancouver, on Jan. 24th, by Rev. Father Whelan, A. Kavanagh and Miss Maggie Tracey.

**DIED.**

HAY—At his mother's residence, No. 108 View street, on the 24th inst. Andrew Gordon Hay, aged 42 years, a native of Newfoundland.

The funeral will take place on Saturday at 2.30 p. m. from above residence. Friends will please accept this intimation.

**MORRISON**—On the 24th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Dempster, No. 49 Fernwood road, Elizabeth Morrison, aged 86 years and 4 months, a native of Stonaway, Scotland, and widow of the late Malcolm Morrison.

The funeral will take place on Monday, the 28th inst., at 2 p. m. from above residence. Friends will please accept this intimation.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as chambermaid. Address "S. S." Times Office.

EXCELLENT 6 roomed cottage and lot, close in, very cheap, \$1,200. 1 do, \$1,200. A. Williams, 104 Yates street.

FOR RENT—14 1/2 acres, good, cleared and fenced, under cultivation, with good buildings, close to city. A. Williams, 104 Yates street.

50 ACRES OF LAND (Saanichton), would make a fine chicken ranch. 8 1/2 miles from city. A. Williams, 104 Yates street.

LEWIS & SNAP—One T roomed, one 5 roomed house, one 5 roomed cottage, all in good condition, \$1,200. A. Williams, 104 Yates street.

BAKERY BUSINESS—Old established; large and good connection; all business done. At Williams' 104 Yates street.

5 ACRES EXCELLENT LAND, cleared and fenced, with good cottage and buildings, 3 1/2 miles from city, \$1,000. A. Williams, 104 Yates street.

MADAM HELLER is now prepared to execute all orders, reasonable terms, for record on plotting, at her Dreaming Parlors, Nos. 68 and 70 Yates street, over Messrs. B. Williams & Co.

**Victoria Building Society**

The 13th annual general meeting of the above society will be held at 8 1/2 miles from city, on Thursday, 31st January, 1901, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' and Managers' Reports; also the Secretary's report and balance sheet for year ending 31st December, 1900, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The election of officers and Board of Management for the ensuing year, together with the holding of the 83rd drawing for an appropriation. See that your shares are in good standing. By order, A. ST. G. PLANT, Secretary.

**Victoria City Public Schools.**

**EXPENDITURE, 1900 A.D.**

Janitors	\$3,022 50
Fuel	1,101 70
Board Expenses	1,061 00
Printing and Advertising	70 05
Furniture	800 40
Repairs and Alterations	3,976 32
Insurance	737 00
Miscellaneous	750 43
Total General Maintenance	\$11,918 30
Salaries	41,183 40
Interest and Sinking Fund	4,022 00

LEWIS HALL, CHAS. H. EATON, Secretary.

Certified correct, Jas. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

**EARL'S DIVORCE CASE.**

Edinburgh, Jan. 25.—The Earl of Rosslyn today began a suit for divorce against his wife, Lord Rosslyn has been an actor, and his stage name was James Erskine. He served in South Africa with Thorneycroft's Horse, and afterwards as correspondent for the London Daily Mail.



## Cowes, Jan. 22, 6.55 p. m.—The Queen is dead.

(Associated Press.)  
Cowes, Jan. 22, 11 a. m.—No further information regarding Her Majesty's condition has been obtained since the 8 o'clock bulletin was issued.  
It is locally reported that the Royal family have again been summoned to the Queen's chamber.

Confirmation of this is found in the fact that the Bishop of Winchester and the prayers for a person dying over the Queen in Her Majesty's bedchamber this morning.

Bishop's Statement.  
Cowes, Jan. 22, noon.—The Bishop of Winchester has just left Osborne House. He says the end is not immediately expected.

No Change for Worse.  
London, Jan. 22.—The official bulletin issued at Osborne House at noon today says there has been no change for the worse in the Queen's condition since this morning's bulletin. Her Majesty has recognized several members of the Royal family who are there. The Queen is now sleeping.

the life of our beloved Queen is in the greatest danger.

"(Signed) ALBERT EDWARD."  
London, Jan. 22, 4.47 p.m.—In reply to the Prince of Wales's telegram to the Lord Mayor, Mr. Frank Green, dispatched the following:

"I have received Your Royal Highness's sad intimation with profound grief which is shared by the citizens of London, who still pray that under Divine Providence the irreparable loss to Her Majesty's devoted family and loyal subjects throughout the Empire may still be averted. With Your Royal Highness I am pleased to accept this heartfelt expression of my deep and sincere sympathy."

London, Jan. 22, 7.03.—A telegram from the Prince of Wales to the Lord Mayor is as follows:

"Osborne, 6.45 p.m.—My beloved mother has just passed away, surrounded by her children and grandchildren."

"(Signed) ALBERT EDWARD."

Grief Stricken Londoners.

London, Jan. 22.—The following bulletin issued at Osborne House at noon today says there has been no change for the worse in the Queen's condition since this morning's bulletin. Her Majesty has recognized several members of the Royal family who are there. The Queen is now sleeping.

# THE QUEEN IS DEAD.

Privy Counsellors will also be sworn in. Parliament will assemble within twenty-four hours of the death of the Queen, in accordance with the precedent in the case of George III.

Emperor William's yacht Hohenzollern has been ordered to leave Kiel immediately. She is expected to arrive at Cowes on Friday. No arrangements have yet been made for Emperor William's return to Germany, which is dependent upon eventualities.

There was a remarkable scene outside the Mansion House early this afternoon. On the receipt of the alarming reports something resembling a groan was uttered by the hundreds of people assembled, and then someone started singing the National Anthem. All heads were bowed, and in a moment the crowds were singing "God Save the Queen," with a fervor, proving how earnestly they wished for her recovery.

The passengers in passing carriages, cabs and omnibuses joined in the singing, the drivers reverently doffing their hats. The papers devote columns of space to historical and personal reminiscences in the scenes and incidents of the Queen's life. Emphasis is laid on the fact that Her Majesty is now paying the penalty for her devotion to affairs of state. It is generally recognized that until a few days ago there was no harder worker in the kingdom. Roughly estimated, she signed 10,000 documents yearly. No dispatch of any gravity was ever issued from the foreign office until seen by the Queen, and some idea of the work thus entailed is gathered from the fact that the foreign office handles considerably over a thousand dispatches weekly.

After every sitting of the House of Commons the government leader in the House was in the habit of forwarding to the Queen an abstract of the business done. She personally attended to these and frequently returned them with marginal notes asking for explanations.

Ellen Terry's appearance at Sandringham before the Queen is recalled as being the only occasion on which Her Majesty ever prompted an actress. Mistaking a pause by Miss Terry for forgetfulness, the Queen gave her the cue very softly.

Will Hold Memorial Services.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 22.—There is great interest in Buffalo in the condition of Queen Victoria, and news from her bedside is eagerly sought.

It has been determined that as soon as news of the death is received the Rev. Mr. Rogers, rector of St. Paul's, will be asked to hold a memorial service. The intention is that the service shall be held on the day of the funeral, and the bishop will be asked to preach a memorial sermon.

The Methodist ministers' meeting yesterday afternoon, after its regular session, held a service in behalf of the Queen. There were devotional exercises and a period of silent prayer.

Constitutional Procedure.

New York, Jan. 22.—In discussing the critical condition of the Queen and the accession of the Prince of Wales, the London correspondent of the Tribune says:

"Precedents have engaged the attention of law officers of the Crown with a view of the emergency. The Reform act of 1867 has an explicit provision that if parliament at the time of the Sovereign's death, be separated by adjournment or prorogation, it must assemble immediately. As there is an adjourned session of the new parliament, the two Houses must meet at least the day after the Queen's death. The object of this statute is clearly to bring in parliamentary privilege in regulating and sanctioning the accession to the throne. In this emergency it would be a short formal session for administering the oath of allegiance to the new King, and there would be probably an immediate adjournment or prorogation until a later period in the spring.

Treasury officials are quoted as wondering how the legislative business will be done until May. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach can get on without financial supplies and increased borrowing powers when the war is still in progress. It is by no means probable, however, that the usual arrangements for the session and budget week will be upset. The new King will involve formalities such as resignations of the ministry, but this will not be accepted, and the usual order of legislation is likely to follow.

Other points connected with the suc-

cession of the King are in doubt. If the Prince of Wales be at Osborne, however, he will not require formal information respecting the Queen's death. The first council will be held at his pleasure and the home secretary will advise him respecting all technical points. The prime minister, the lord high chancellor, the lord chamberlain and the Archbishop of Canterbury, without doubt, have been taking measures to ascertain what their traditional rights and duties are, and the new King will command their services as he may require them."

Recognized the Emperor.

Berlin, Jan. 22.—The correspondent of the Associated Press here learns from an official source that Queen Victoria recognized Emperor William when the latter went to her bedside yesterday, giving a sigh of joy. She was unable to converse with him.

It is not known how long the Emperor will stay in England.

Future of Africa.

New York, Jan. 22.—Joseph C. Hart, the Methodist Episcopal bishop for Africa, speaking at a dinner last night of progress in Africa, said: "I tell you that in no great time the African cities will be the centres of civilization. In a few years I expect to ride from Cape to Cairo in a palatial car over 6,000 miles of steel rails."

Sympathy from Canada.

London, Jan. 22.—The following telegram has been received by the colonial secretary from the Governor-General of Canada:

"In all parts of the Dominion of Canada Her Majesty's subjects are expressing the great sorrow they feel at the serious illness of their much-loved Sovereign."

"Please convey to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and the members of the Royal family the assurances of the sincere sympathy of my ministers and of the people of Canada with them in their great grief."

The News at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—As soon as the cable was received more at 2 p.m. announcing the Queen's death a proclamation was arranged to be issued at the secretary of state's office continuing the services of all persons who held office under the Crown, and the oath of allegiance will be taken by all who require to do so.

As soon as news reached the department of public works a telegram was sent to the city placed at half-price on all public buildings, in the Dominion, to remain so until sundown on the day of Her Majesty's funeral.

Flugs were at once placed half-price on the parliament buildings.

The New King.

The new King was born November 6th, 1844; married March 10th, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark, born December 1st, 1844, and has issue, Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence and Avondale, born January 8th, 1864, died January 14th, 1892; George Frederick Ernest Albert, Duke of York and Albany, born June 3rd, 1864, married July 6th, 1893, to Princess Victoria Mary (May) of Teck, and has issue a son, Edward A. C. G. A. P. D., born June 23rd, 1894, the third in direct line of succession to the throne, Albert P. A. J., born December 14th, 1895, Victoria Alexandra Alice Mary, born April 25th, 1897, and Henry W. F. A., born March 21st, 1900. Louisa Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born February 20th, 1887, married July 27th, 1889, to Alexander, Duke of Fife, and has issue three daughters: Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6th, 1888; Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria, born November 26th, 1890, married July 22nd, 1896, to Prince Charles, second son of Crown Prince of Denmark; and Alexander, born April 6th, died April 7th, 1891.

Osborne, Isle of Wight, Jan. 22, 6.45 p.m.—Her Majesty the Queen breathed her last at 6.30 p.m., surrounded by her children and grandchildren. (Signed) James Reid, R. Douglas Powell, Thomas Barlow."

Passed Away Peacefully.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 22.—No member of the Royal family left Osborne House today. A changing group of correspondents loitered about the gates. Occasional drizzles obscured the emerald hills beyond the castle. Greater simplicity and an entire lack of any of that pomp traditionally attached to royalty could not have been found in any country house in the kingdom than here, where a beloved monarch was dying, and the ruler of another great nation was waiting by her bedside as grandson rather than as emperor.

Two stalwart policemen guarding the gates against intruders were the sole reminders of officialdom. They were compelled this morning to refuse three dusky visitors from India, who drove up arrayed in such gorgeous robes that the bystanders instinctively lifted their hats, mistaking them for potentates. The trio announced themselves as lecturers in behalf of the foreign missions, and insisted upon an audience with the

Prince of Wales to tender the sympathies of India.

Down in the Solent frequent signals were exchanged between the warships and yachts on the flagging of the news from the palace.

Quietly, almost gently, upon the anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria's father, the Duke of Kent, the Queen passed away.

Around her were gathered almost every descendant of her line. Well within view of her dying eyes there was a portrait of the Prince Consort. It was his own designed room and every part of the castle. The audible words of the white-haired Bishop of Winchester prayed beside her as he had often prayed with his sovereign, for he was her chaplain at Windsor. With bowed heads the imperious ruler of the German empire and the man who is now King of England, the woman who has succeeded to the title of Queen, the princes and princesses and those of less than royal designation, listened to the Bishop's ceaseless prayers.

Six o'clock passed. The Bishop continued his intercession. One of the younger children asked a question in childish trouble, and was immediately silenced. The women of this royal family sobbed faintly, and the men shuffled uneasily. At exactly 6.30 Sir James Reid held up his hand. The people knew that England had lost her Queen. The Bishop pronounced the benediction.

The Queen passed quite peacefully. She suffered no pain. Those who were now mourners went to their rooms. A few minutes later the inevitable chapter of materialism stepped into that pathetic chapter of international history, for the court ladies went busily to work ordering their mourning from London.

The Queen is said to have had far less of midday in a feeble, unmovable to her family assembled at her bedside. She first recognized the Prince of Wales, to whom she spoke a few words of great moment, then Emperor William and the others present filed past and bade her goodnight.

The body of Queen Victoria is being embalmed tonight, and will probably be taken to Windsor on Saturday. The coffin arrived last evening from London. An incident characteristic of the Queen's solicitude for others occurred two days ago, when, in one of the intervals of consciousness, she summoned strength to suggest to her dresser, who had been acting as nurse, to take the opportunity of getting some fresh air.

On Monday afternoon she asked that her little Pomeranian be brought to her bedside.

It was feared that the Queen was dying about 10 in the morning, and carriages were sent to Osborne cottage and the rectory to bring all the princes and princesses and the Bishop of Winchester to her bedside. It seemed then very near the end, but when things looked the worst the Queen had one of the rallies due to her wonderful constitution, opened her eyes and recognized the Prince of Wales, the Princess and Emperor William. She asked to see one of her faithful servants, a member of the household. He listened to the room, but before he got there the Queen had passed into a fitful sleep. Four o'clock marked the beginning of the end. Again the family were summoned and this time the release was not followed by recovery.

Message From Lord Mayor.

London, Jan. 22.—There is little doubt that the funeral of Queen Victoria will take place at Frogmore, though nothing in regard to this matter has yet been decided. Her Majesty was so closely related to the European courts, big and small, that the gathering of royalties at the obsequies will be unprecedented.

News of the Queen's death reached all the towns in the kingdom a few minutes after it had been received by the Lord Mayor of London, and was quickly spread throughout the districts by the tolling of bells.

The Lord Mayor sent the following reply, in reply to the message from the Prince of Wales, announcing the death of the Queen: "Your Royal Highness's telegram announcing the nation's great loss I have received with profound distress and grief, and have communicated this sad information to my fellow-citizens. Her Majesty's memory will forever live in the hearts of her people. May I respectfully convey to Your Royal Highness and to all members of the Royal Family, the earnest sympathy and condolence of the city of London in your great sorrow."

Prince and Princess Louise of Battenberg arrived at Osborne just too late to see Her Majesty alive.

The latest bulletins previous to the announcement of the Queen's death had dispelled the last gleam of hope, and the crowds silently dispersed from in front of the Mansion House. Only a few groups awaited the appearance of the inevitable announcement, which came in the form of a scrap of paper a foot square, posted on the wall of the Mansion House at 6.58 o'clock. This was the first notice to London's household hurrying thousands of the death

of the Empress-Queen, and the advent of a King.

There were few visible signs in London tonight that anything unusual had happened. A drizzling rain kept most people within doors. Those who were turned away from theatres or music halls wandered along the streets without special object. The shops closed as soon as the bells began to toll, and the blinds of the Mansion House were drawn down as soon as the message from the Prince of Wales was received by the Lord Mayor.

The bell tolled at St. Paul's cathedral was the gift of William III., and is only used on occasions of the death of royal personages, archbishops or canterbury, lord mayors of London and bishops of London. The tolling continued for one hour, and then for intervals of a minute, and could be heard for miles in the direction of the wind. Some hundreds of people stood in front of the cathedral, around the spot where Queen Victoria prayed on the sixth anniversary of her accession to the throne.

At the usual dinner of the Hilary term of Gray's Inn, the master teacher said: "Amid sorrow we must follow the practice of the constitution and recite 'God Save the King.' The chapel tolled 82 times and the benches drank the health of the King."

Mr. Henry Labouchere, in tomorrow's Truth, will have a remarkable tribute to Queen Victoria, a tribute all the more remarkable because of his democratic ideas and frank criticisms of royalty. "Among all her millions of subjects," he will say, "there are but few who will not mourn for her loss as for one of their own household. Nor will the mourners be found among her own subjects alone. It is not too much to say that never in the history of the world has a single death caused such universal grief. Alike in happiness and sorrow, she lived a life beyond reproach, without thought of self, and unreservedly devoted to the duties of her office. Although occupying, perhaps the most exalted position ever filled by a woman, and never wanting in a certain queenly dignity, her tastes, habits,

Everywhere, in vehicles and on the streets, the one topic of conversation was what would happen under the new reign, rather than the life and death of Victoria. Much interest was evinced in the way in which the enormous fortune of the dead Queen would be distributed, the general notion being that Osborne House would go to Princess Beatrice, and that she and Princess Christian would come into a considerable portion of Victoria's wealth.

The probability that King Edward will take up a practically permanent residence in Buckingham Palace was much canvassed. This is a question that comes very much home to Londoners.

Not until Queen Victoria has been laid at rest beside the Prince Consort at Frogmore will the theatre or music halls reopen. Many of the theatres will come to a practical standstill. The music at all the hotels and public places has ceased. Marlborough House, so long the home of the monarch, Buckingham Palace, where Queen Victoria made her last stay in London, and St. James's Palace, the residence of so many former monarchs, are to-night all black and deserted.

RECEPTION OF THE NEWS.

In Vancouver All Places of Business Were Closed in Afternoon.

Vancouver, Jan. 22.—On the arrival of the news of the Queen's death all the flags in the city were hoisted at half-mast and the bells tolled for several hours.

Mayor Townley sent the following cable to Hon. Joseph Chamberlain: "The citizens of Vancouver are stricken with grief at the death of our beloved Queen, and desire to request you to convey to His Majesty and the royal family our deepest sympathy."

All social and public entertainments have been indefinitely postponed. This morning the mayor issued the following proclamation to the citizens of Vancouver: "As a token of sympathy and as an expression of our feelings on the re-



THE NEW KING.

demeanor and even her dress were marked by the rarest simplicity. She has been, indeed, the mother of her people, and as a mother, she will be mourned.

In all the affairs of state she manifested the same wisdom that inspired her private life, nor did her own country alone enjoy the fruits of her experience and sagacity. Through her audacity and dependants abroad, her influence for many years has been felt in continental affairs, always on the side of peace, and at least one crisis, she is known to have rendered service to the whole of Europe.

Her sudden and lamentable breakdown was due entirely to worry and overwork; she had been greatly distressed by events in South Africa, and by domestic griefs.

Parliament Summoned.

London, Jan. 23.—Shortly before midnight an official announcement was issued calling parliament to assemble at 4 o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon, to enable members of the House of Lords and House of Commons to take the oath of allegiance to King Edward VII. The Privy Council will meet in London today, and the proclamation of the King will occur thereafter at all places required by custom.

The King will come to London to preside over the council.

From Whitechapel to Mayfair streets usually gay with nightly festivities, are dark, deserted and desolate, and this depression of the public mind is likely to continue for many days to come.

Only a few hours ago the pleasure-seeking population was hurrying to the theatre and music halls, only to find in every case the doors closed and big black-bordered bills announcing that the performances had been suspended. The people thus turned into the streets gave for a short time an unusually thronged appearance to the West End. Many swarmed in the direction of Buckingham Palace and Marlborough House, where absolute silence reigned. A small bill, signed, "Balfour," was posted outside, announcing the death of the monarch.

despite of the sad news this morning of the death of our beloved Queen, the citizens are requested to close all places of business from 12 noon today to 12 noon tomorrow; also that all festivities and public functions shall be suspended for one month from date and some badge of mourning be worn as a slight recognition of the irreparable loss we have all sustained. I declare that all civic offices shall be closed until tomorrow noon. (Signed) T. O. Townley, mayor."

The merchants all responded to the mayor's request, and many of the stores were draped with black cloth.

On behalf of the Japanese of Canada, Japanese Consul Shimizu has sent a message of sorrow to the royal family, through the colonial office; and on behalf of the Chinese Reform Association, the foreign secretary, W. A. Cunyow, has expressed deep sympathy to the royal family.

In Nanaimo.

Nanaimo, Jan. 22.—An hour after the news of the Queen's death was received every place of business in town closed for the day. The public buildings were draped in black and flags half-masted. The big steamer American, leaving the harbor at noon, displayed bunting at half-mast, and also the Stars and Stripes was half-masted over the United States consulate. Schools and mines closed.

Musical services will be held in all the Anglican churches to-morrow.

Although Mayor Manson is absent in Vancouver, the merchants spontaneously closed for the day, without waiting for official intimation.

A proposal is now on foot to erect a monument or other suitable memorial in a central place in the city, to commemorate the Queen and the affectionate loyalty of the citizens of Nanaimo towards her.

Day of Mourning.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—The militia department ordered a salute of 101 minute guns to be fired at Victoria, Winnipeg, London, Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Que-



THE LATE QUEEN.

## Death Imminent.

Cowes, Jan. 22, noon.—The news from Osborne House confirms the belief of everyone that the death of Her Majesty is imminent, and its announcement at any moment would not be a surprise.

The weather is cold and raining. Beyond newspaper correspondents, very persons are about the gate of the Royal residence. Mounted messengers from Osborne ride through Cowes at intervals at break-neck speed sending out the latest tidings to officials and foreign courts.

The rector of Whippingham church remained at Osborne throughout the morning.

None of the Royal personages have gone driving or walking. It is understood that Emperor William, of Germany, will not leave today.

## End is Very Near.

London, Jan. 22, 4 p. m.—The end is very near. The Prince of Wales has not left the vicinity of the Queen's bedroom since 9 a. m. Emperor William and all the Royal family are near Her Majesty's bedside.

## Slowly Sinking.

London, Jan. 22, 4.21.—An official bulletin from Osborne House, timed at 4 p. m., says the Queen is slowly sinking.

From Prince of Wales.  
London, Jan. 22, 4.35 p.m.—A bulletin posted at the Mansion House reads as follows:

"Osborne, Jan. 22, 4 p.m.—My painful duty obliges me to inform you that

her to come within reading distance of the board. As the throng moves slowly past the notice board, those who are unable to get there personally are sending messengers boys with notebooks and pencils to bring the text of everything posted.

The grief of all is evident and the elapse announced at 8 o'clock was too generally anticipated. Never were there so many black ties in the city before the actual arrival of a time of general mourning, and nobody mingling with the crowds an doubt for a moment that everybody in them had a keen personal interest in the Queen's condition.

The Duchess of Connaught's children and Mr. A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, started for Osborne this afternoon. Mr. Balfour, it is said, goes as the representative of the premier, Lord Salisbury. The summoning of Mr. Balfour and the Connaught children is regarded as indicating that the end of Queen Victoria is fast approaching.

The arrangements are already practically complete for meetings of the Privy Council and parliament, the statutes providing that they shall assemble immediately on the death of a sovereign. The privy councillors could gather together within a few hours. The ministers will attend, give up their seals of office, be sworn, receive the proclamation of the new King, pass votes of condolence and congratulation and adjourn. After giving up the seals the ministers will receive them back from the new rule. The



bec. St. John and Charlottetown, as soon as official notice of the Queen's death was received. On the day of the state funeral the salutes will be repeated.

A day of general mourning will be proclaimed for the whole Dominion, probably at the day of the state funeral. The passing of Queen Victoria and the accession of Albert Edward will necessitate many changes. The Governor-General and members of the cabinet will of course have to take the oath of allegiance to the King, and the same obligation will devolve upon every public official in Canada, who by virtue of his office is required to pledge his fidelity to the crown.

Mr. Mills's mature judgment is that a new Privy Council will have to be created. The present councillors will be reappointed in a few days. A new great seal will be required, also new postage and revenue stamps and coins. There is no change in the date of the meeting of parliament.

All society functions will be abandoned during the period of mourning. The session will be a quiet one—no state dinner, no drawing-room or state ball. It was 7.30 to-night when His Excellency received the official message announcing the Queen's death. Lord Minto immediately issued the following telegram to the Colonial Secretary:

"The announcement of Her Majesty's death, which has just reached Canada, has created universal sorrow. My sincere desire is that you convey to His Majesty and the members of the royal family the assurance that the people of Canada share the great grief that has visited them. No greater sovereign has ever ruled the British people or been more beloved and honored by her subjects than Her Majesty Queen Victoria. The loss of this great and respected monarch has been deeply felt by the people of His Majesty's domain of Canada."

#### Mourning in Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 22.—The bells on all the churches were tolled, flags hoisted at half-mast, and many public and private buildings draped in black, when the news of the Queen's death was received. The courts were all adjourned and will remain so for some days, in all probability, as the judges and officers will be required to take the oath of allegiance to the new sovereign before they can sit again. The mayor will appoint a day of general mourning, probably that on which the funeral will take place, and different public bodies, including the city council, will meet and pass resolutions.

As soon as the news of the Queen's death was received in the city, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Montreal gave orders to have the Canadian flag placed at half-mast on the archiepiscopal palace. He also gave instructions that the big bell of Notre Dame church, the biggest in Canada, as well as the bells of the various Catholic churches in the city, should be tolled from 4 o'clock this afternoon. His Grace will also address at once a circular on the subject to the clergy and the faithful under his jurisdiction.

As soon as the announcement was received, Mayor Prefontaine gave orders for a flag to be raised at half-mast on the city hall, and a message expressive of the sympathy of the citizens of Montreal was cabled to Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal at London.

#### Toronto Buildings Draped.

Toronto, Jan. 22.—The news of the Queen's death was received in Toronto at a quarter past one o'clock, but it was not fully confirmed until two. Flags were at once everywhere half-masted, and all public functions cancelled, where not absolutely necessary.

At a quarter past two, the big bell in the new city hall began tolling, and was followed shortly by tolling of St. James's cathedral bells, and other church bells and fire bells.

There was universal manifestations of grief at the melancholy news and abundant evidence of the affection in which the sovereign was held.

Steps were immediately taken to drape many leading business establishments, as also the council chambers of the city hall and assembly chamber of the parliament buildings.

Mayor Howland sent off a message of condolence in the name of the city council, and called a special meeting for tomorrow. Probably a day of mourning will be appointed, but this is not yet certain.

#### At Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Jan. 22.—There is mourning everywhere in the West for good Queen Victoria. In this city all the public buildings and many business blocks are draped. The bells announced by Lieut. Governor McMillan for Government House next week are postponed, and the courts adjourned.

#### McKinley's Message.

Washington, Jan. 22.—President McKinley has sent the following message of condolence to King Edward VII: "His Majesty the King, Osborne House, Isle of Wight:

"I have received with profound sorrow the lamentable tidings of the death of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. Allow me, sir, to offer my sincere sympathy and that of the American people in your personal bereavement, and in the loss Great Britain has suffered in the death of its venerable and illustrious sovereign, whose noble life and beneficent influences have promoted the peace and won the affection of the world."

#### (Sd.) WILLIAM McKINLEY.

The House to-day adopted a resolution expressing profound regret and sympathy for the British people on account of the death of the Queen. The President was requested to communicate the expression to the British government, and as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Queen, the House immediately adjourned.

Mr. Hitt, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, offered the resolution, which is as follows: "Resolved, that the House of Representatives of the United States of America has learned with profound sorrow of the death of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and sympathize with her people in the loss of their beloved sovereign; that the President be requested to communicate this expression of the sentiment of the House to the government of Great Britain; that as a further mark of respect to the memory of Queen Victoria, the House do now adjourn."

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and the House adjourned until noon to-morrow.

In the Senate this afternoon, Mr. Allison offered a resolution expressive of the sorrow of the Senate at the news of the death of the Queen. The resolution is as follows: "That the death of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, of noble virtues and great honor, is sincerely deplored by the Senate of the United States of America." The resolution was adopted by the Senate unanimously.

Secretary Hay cabled the following message to Ambassador Choate at London: "Department of State, Washington, Jan. 22nd, 1901.

"To Choate, Ambassador, London: 'You will express to Lord Lansdowne the profound sorrow of the government and people of the United States at the death of the Queen, and the deep sympathy we feel with the people of the British Empire in their great affliction.'"

(Sd.) JOHN HAY.

The flag on the executive mansion was placed at half-mast at 3.30 o'clock. So far as any record goes, this is the first time in the history of this country of this mark of respect having been placed to the memory of a foreign ruler.

Proclaiming the New King.

New York, Jan. 22.—The Tribune's London correspondent, telegraphing to-night, says that the members of the royal family—the assurance that the people of Canada share the great grief that has visited them. No greater sovereign has ever ruled the British people or been more beloved and honored by her subjects than Her Majesty Queen Victoria. The loss of this great and respected monarch has been deeply felt by the people of His Majesty's domain of Canada."

"At the offices of the Lord Chamberlain, St. James Palace, and of the City Remembrancer, at the Guildhall and at the College of Heralds, the officials were busy preparing for the formalities which, for the first time in a generation, are to occur in the history of the British Empire in the death of a sovereign ruler."

"Under ancient law it is technical treason to imagine the death of a monarch, and they are loath to acknowledge they are preparing for the event. All the ancient gazettes, court circulars, and other papers, which describe the ceremonial of 1837 have been taken from the libraries, however, that the officials may familiarize themselves with the ancient pageantry whereby a sovereign is proclaimed."

"The City Remembrancer said to-day: 'It will depend on the pleasure of the new monarch to decide how far the old ceremonial customs shall be modified to suit modern methods, but in a country where precedents are so firmly adhered to as England it may be anticipated that what follow will be closely on the acts which preceded when the Queen ascended the throne. The Privy Council, which is a very large body, will meet at once at St. James Palace, where the form of proclamation declaring that 'We, etc., do hereby once and consent to the death of our most beloved Queen Victoria, and do hereby proclaim the high mighty Prince Albert Edward, etc., who by the death of the monarch has become our only lawful and rightful king, etc.' This proclamation will give the new title the King may assume, but this is not announced to us. The proclamation will then be sent to the Herald's College and the following day the Earl Marshal, the Garter King-at-Arms, the Herald's pursuivants and other officials, the college members, with the household troops, will proceed from the Palace clad in their splendid armor, and proceed to Trafalgar Square. There the King-at-Arms will halt, command silence, and read the proclamation. Proceeding down the Strand to Temple Bar another halt will be made to demand an entrance into the city to proclaim the King. There the Lord Mayor, and sheriffs, in their state carriages, will form a great procession, and when the East-End Marches are over, comes just within the city boundary the proclamation will be read again, and the procession will pass down Ludgate Hill and Chancery Lane to the Royal Exchange, where similar ceremonies will close the spectacle."

Services at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Sincere sorrow that was scarcely to be distinguished from that which comes from a personal loss attended the receipt of the news of the death of Queen Victoria among such of her former subjects as are business here. In anticipation of the deplorable event, a committee of three was appointed at an informal meeting of loyal Britons last evening to arrange for memorial services to be held in this city on the day upon which the Royal obsequies are held. The committee includes Geo. E. Moore, A. T. Jones and W. G. Standland.

The plan is to hold the memorial services in the cathedral. Bishop Walker is in Washington attending an Indian conference, but if he returns to Buffalo he will be asked to preside and to pronounce the eulogy.

New York's Sympathy.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Lieutenant Governor Woodruff presided at this morning's session of the Senate. Rev. Dr. Hill, of Coxsack, offered a prayer asking God's consideration for those afflicted by the death of Queen Victoria. He prayed for King Edward VII, and asked that his reign be peaceful and prosperous. The Senate adopted the following resolution, offered by Bishop White: "Resolved, that the Senate of New York expresses its profound sorrow at the death of Her Majesty Queen Victoria and extends its sincere sympathy to her people in their bereavement." The Senate then adjourned until Thursday.

Rev. Edward Johnson, pastor of the First Reformed church, who offered prayers in the House this morning, made reference to the death of Queen Victoria and prayed fervently that England's glorious greatness might be continued under its new ruler, Edward VII.

M. Lewis, of Monroe, offered a resolution of regret upon the death of Queen Victoria, which was adopted by a rising vote, after which an adjournment was taken out of respect of her memory. The resolution was worded as follows: "The death of Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and Empress of India, has terminated a long, faithful and happy prosperous reign. In her domestic life Queen Victoria won the love of all her subjects, and the respect of the people of all civilization nations. In her official position her influence has universally been used to promote the best interests of those over whom she so long reigned."

"The United States of America has always enjoyed the friendship and good will of Her Majesty, and in times of national affliction her sympathy has been promptly expressed."

"Be it further resolved, that this assembly do now adjourn out of respect of her memory."

## KING EDWARD THE SEVENTH

The New Ruler, Who Arrived in the Capital To-day, Has Taken the Above Title.

### MOURNING THE DEATH OF THE QUEEN

In All Parts of the Empire and in Foreign Countries There is Deep Sorrow—Natives of India Profoundly Touched.

#### (Associated Press.)

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 23.—The town bore an aspect of misery this morning. The air was dull and heavy, and the sky threatening. Everywhere blinds were drawn and black was displayed. The only sign of life was at Trinity pier, where a constant interchange of signals was being carried on between the Royal yacht Albert, alongside the pier, and the Royal yacht Osborne, aboard of which some Royal personages still remained.

A message from Osborne House said Emperor William's plans were not known, but it was believed that he would not leave to-day. The Albert had steam up all night, and at 8.30 had a big awning fixed, and was in readiness to proceed for Portsmouth at 9.40 with the King, the Duke of York, Mr. Balfour and the Earl of Clarence on board, to catch a special train for London at 11 o'clock.

The King and Duke of York will return to Osborne House.

The Royal yacht Albert has received orders to be in readiness to convey the Queen's remains to the mainland. The transfer of Her Majesty's body will take place at noon. The coffin will be placed on the main deck, athwartships, just in front of a structure known as the "Queen's canopy," in which Her Majesty was in the habit of sitting during her trips on the yacht. The coffin will be placed on a spot marked on the deck with a brass cross, where the coffin of Prince Henry of Battenburg also rested.

The route from Osborne House to the Trinity pier was deserted but for a few groups of bareheaded persons, when, at 9.40 o'clock, there appeared three open carriages, drawn by white horses, galloping down hill. In the first carriage were the King, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of York and Prince Christian. The King looked well and bowed repeatedly in acknowledgment of the greetings of his subjects. The Royal personages immediately embarked on the Albert. The Royal standard was hoisted as the King touched the deck. As the Albert started off signals were shown ordering that no salutes should be fired. The sailors of the cruiser Australia and the other Royal yachts were mustered as the Albert steamed by. The commencement of the King's first voyage was a memorable and impressive event.

Arrival in Capital.

London, Jan. 23, 1 p. m.—The King entered his capital at 12.55 p. m., and proceeded to Marlborough House. After attending the first privy council at St. James's Palace, where a decision will be reached regarding the public proclamation of his accession which it is expected will be read to-morrow at 10 a. m., His Majesty will proceed to the House of Lords for the meeting of parliament.

Dense crowds, beginning at St. James's street, lined the entire route to Victoria station from an early hour. The Mall and the front of Buckingham Palace were especially thronged. All along the former, from the palace to Marlborough House, carriages, filled with ladies, stood as for a drawing room, excepting that the footmen and occupants were dressed in mourning. The police precautions were unusual, there being men on foot and mounted guards almost every yard of the way. All waited patiently for hours to greet their King.

Eventually, preceded by half a dozen mounted policemen, a plain brougham, driven very rapidly with the coachmen and footmen in their usual grey frocks, wearing mourning bands on their arms, brought into view the King with an equerry seated beside him.—The King looked tired and very sad. Following him came the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught, and others. Both the King and the Duke of York looked pathetically up at Buckingham Palace as they passed, and acknowledged the salutes of the guard of honor drawn up

inside the palace grounds. All the officers had craped on their left sleeves.

Meeting of Privy Council.

London, Jan. 23.—The King drove to St. James's Palace from Marlborough House to preside at the first privy council. By the time the King arrived a great gathering of privy councillors in great dress, with crapes on their left arms, had taken up a position in the throne room. Members of the Royal family, cabinet ministers, peers, commoners, bishops, judges, the lord mayor, etc., including the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught, and lesser members of the Royal family, Lord Salisbury, Lord Rosebery, Mr. A. J. Balfour, the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, and a host of the most prominent personages in the land were there to receive the King's formal oath, binding him to govern the Kingdom according to its laws and customs, and for him to assume the title of King Edward VII, of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India. The ceremony was interesting and according to precedent.

The King was in a separate apartment from the Privy Councilors. To the latter the Duke of Devonshire formally communicated the death of Queen Victoria and the succession of her son, the Prince of Wales, to the throne. The Royal Dukes and certain Lords of the Council were then directed to repair to the King's presence to acquaint him with the terms of the Lord President's statement. Shortly afterwards His Majesty entered the room in which the councillors were assembled and addressed them in a brief speech.

The Lord Chancellor, Lord Halsbury, then administered the oath to the King. And afterwards to the various members of the council. "Commencing with the Lords in Council they took their oath of allegiance and then passed in turn before His Majesty's at a levee, except that each passed and kissed hands before passing out of the chamber. This brought the ceremony to a close.

By 3.30 p. m., when His Majesty returned to Marlborough House, the crowd in the neighborhood was of immense proportions. The King's prior journey was accomplished in almost complete silence, but on this occasion he was justly cheered all along the line of route.

Immediately opposite Marlborough House gates a tall gentleman in the front of the crowd waved his hand, shouting "Long live the King," whereupon the crowd cheered with redoubled vigor.

Meeting of Parliament.

London, Jan. 23.—The attendance in the House of Commons was large. All the members, dressed in the deepest mourning stood up as Speaker Gully arose and announced that, by reason of the deeply lamented decease of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, it had become their duty to take the oath of allegiance to her successor, His Majesty King Edward VII. The speaker administered the oath and the swearing in of the members proceeded. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Sir Henry C. Bannerman, and Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt were the first to subscribe their names to the roll.

Among those who took the oath in the House of Lords were the Duke of York, Duke of Connaught, Earl Roberts, Lord Rosebery, Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Argyll, Lord Lansdowne and a hundred others. The House of Lords adjourned until to-morrow.

Will Reside in London.

New York, Jan. 23.—The mourning for Queen Victoria will be general, says the Tribune's London correspondent, and there is already a great scarcity of black goods and gloves in the London shops. The period during which mourning is worn for the Sovereign of the realm is three months, full mourning being worn eight weeks.

The opening of the new reign will involve many changes in social England. It is expected that the King will reside at Windsor during the early months of his reign, and the Duke of York will occupy Sandringham, but that ultimately their chief residences will be Buckingham Palace and Marlborough House. All Royal functions will be suspended during six months and there will be no London season. Country house pleasures will be suspended, and the English up-

per classes will go to the continent until the period of gloom shall end. Ultimately London will be a gay capital than ever before, for the King, after his coronation, is expected to live at Buckingham Palace and conduct court functions with untroubled splendor. The tradesmen's view is that titled and rich people will spend more time in town, and that country house parties and recreations will decline.

The Duke of York will not necessarily become the Prince of Wales now that his father has ascended the throne. The principality was granted by Edward I. to his son, afterwards King Edward II., and his heirs, King of England. Consequently when the Prince of Wales succeeds to the throne his princely title merges in his sovereignty. The sovereign's eldest son is still Duke of York, but he becomes also the Duke of Cornwall, this title descending to him from his father. It is generally assumed that the King will immediately confer his principality upon him, and it is within his Royal prerogative to do so.

There has been a general belief that the Queen was one of the richest sovereigns, and that she would leave an immense estate to her heirs.

There is the highest authority for stating that the amount of her personal property, shown by the provisions of her will, instead of being very great, will prove to be of moderate value, and that all estimates to her private fortune will be found fallacious. The truth seems to be that the Queen, like other rich people, had a great number of relatives depending upon her, and that she was compelled from time to time to pay their debts and extricate them from embarrassments.

Another fact which has not been known is the intimate friendship between the Queen and King Leopold of Belgium. His father was her chief adviser when she ascended the throne and helped to bring on her marriage with the Prince Consort. The present King of Belgium for many years has corresponded weekly with the Queen, and his letters have been forwarded to her year after year. The King will be one of the sincerest mourners when he comes to England to attend the funeral services.

Appreciation of the King.

London, Jan. 23.—The Times publishes a two column article under the caption "Loyal Appreciation of the New King," in which it says:

"If anything can in some measure console the nation for the irreparable loss it has sustained it is the founded conviction that the Queen has left behind her a worthy successor, who may be trusted to walk in her footsteps."

"In the whole range of English social and political life no position is more difficult to fill satisfactorily and without reproach than that of the heir apparent. It may be justly said that the way this position has been filled has contributed to the remarkable increase in the devotion to the throne and the dynasty which has been one of the most striking characteristics of Victoria's reign."

"As Albert Edward has been a scrupulously constitutional Prince, we may predict he will be a scrupulously constitutional King. In the fulfilment of this onerous task he will have by his side a Queen who is already enthroned in the hearts of her loving subjects."

No Living in State.

Cowes, Jan. 23.—Unless the King otherwise shall direct, it is probable that the Queen's body will be taken on board the Royal yacht Albert to-morrow for conveyance to Windsor. The dining room at Osborne has been transferred into a mortuary chapel. The body has been removed from the bedroom and lies there at present. The servants will be admitted to view the remains. There will be nothing in the nature of lying in state here, nor so far as known at Cowes will there be any public lying in state at Windsor. A guard of Royal reservists is watching the body. The arrangements for the obsequies will be made at the Privy Council after consultation with the King.

Orders have been sent to Windsor to prepare the apartments for Royal arrivals.

Took Oath of Allegiance.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—In addition to public buildings many private houses are draped in black. The entrance to the parliament buildings is to be draped, and this will also be done in connection with all public buildings in the Dominion. The Lieutenant-Governors of different provinces have been advised to this effect. In the case of British Columbia, Lieut. Governor Joly did not wait for instructions from Ottawa, but acted. The provinces will also send resolutions of condolence to His Majesty and Royal family.

As soon as the news had been received of the title of the King to be Edward VII, there was a meeting of the cabinet and the usual proclamations were issued. Lord Minto took the oath of allegiance from the chief justice and his ministers took oath from His Excellency.

Funeral day will be named a day for general mourning. All social functions will be abandoned, and all official correspondence will be on black bordered paper.

Mourning in Britain.

London, Jan. 23.—London doated to-day a garb of mourning from end to end, and the early hours found a thick fog enveloped the city like a pall. Throughout the west end blinds were drawn, on all the embassies, government offices and public buildings the flags were half-masted.

The law courts, the stock exchange

and all the produce and metal exchanges throughout the country assembled only to close immediately after the presiding officers had addressed the respective members a few words of tribute to the dead monarch.

There were large congregations in the churches. At St. Paul's cathedral the prayers for the Royal family were altered to read: "For Our Sovereign Lord the King, and the Queen Consort." All the services were ended by the playing of the Dead March.

The various naval and military stations fired salutes of 81 guns at midday to signalize the death of the Queen, one gun for each completed year of the Queen's age.

The public buildings were being draped to-day with black, the stores displaying many signs of mourning and business was at a standstill.

Business Suspended.

Melbourne, Victoria, Jan. 23.—Business is entirely suspended here as a result of the death of Queen Victoria, and the deepest grief is manifested. Everywhere there are signs of mourning.

In Ceylon.

Colombo, Ceylon, Jan. 23.—The deepest sympathy with the Royal family on the death of Queen Victoria is felt throughout this island. The flags are half-masted, all functions have been postponed, and business is suspended.

Natives Mourn Queen's Death.

Bombay, Jan. 23.—All public functions have been cancelled. The public offices have been closed and business has been suspended. The genuine sorrow of the natives is extraordinarily marked, even the poorest and most ignorant expressing the utmost regret and sorrow. It is a remarkable revelation of sincere loyalty. Special services have been arranged to take place in the native places of worship.

German Court in Mourning.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—The court has been ordered to go into mourning for four weeks. The Empress has arrived at Hamburg and proceeded to the Royal castle in order to be near the Dowager Empress-Frederick.

King Charles Will Attend.

Lisbon, Jan. 23.—King Charles intends to attend personally the funeral of Queen Victoria. Court mourning for a month has been ordered. The papers are filled with eulogistic columns on Victoria and her reign.

Emperor Francis Joseph's Sympathy.

Vienna, Jan. 23.—Emperor Francis Joseph to the British embassy this morning and personally expressed his sympathy to Lord and Lady Plunkett. He remained half an hour. The Duke of Cumberland called at the embassy, and many of the nobility and court dignitaries inscribed their names.

From Norway.

Christiania, Jan. 23.—The president of parliament, referring to Queen Victoria's death to-day, said he felt assured of the support of all Norwegians in expressing sympathy with Great Britain's grief at the loss of her popular Queen. The members listened standing.

Dutch Comments.

Amsterdam, Jan. 23.—The newspapers here are full of sympathy with Great Britain, but the views of the political aspect of the death of Queen Victoria are influenced by the prevailing sentiment concerning the African war.

The Handwritten Message. The end of her peaceful reign was obscured by the shadow of war and insurrection, and she finishes with an unjust war against a little people, which is all the more humiliating as England has not conquered the valiant Afrikanders. The Queen dies profoundly respected by her people, whose great love and respect she merited."

Canada's Grief.

New York, Jan. 23.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal is quoted in the Herald's London dispatch as follows, relative to the Queen's death: "Great Britain mourns her most reverend personality. Canada's grief surpasses words. Every city, town and hamlet, every farm home in the Queen's North American dominions, will be overwhelmed with sorrow."

At Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, Jan. 23.—The news of the death of Queen Victoria arrived here at a late hour. The King was sleeping.

Is a good thing for the young husband to give the young wife. But sympathy will not abate one jot of her nervousness or lift her to that plane of sound health where alone the wife and mother can find happiness.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription meets every womanly want and need. It tranquilizes the nerves, restores the appetite and induces refreshing sleep. Its use previous to maternity makes the baby's advent a most favorable impression. It is a wonderful effect of that one has got more pain, and I began to gain in flesh very rapidly."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps, to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I have resolved to be known by the name of Edward, which has been borne by six of my ancestors. In doing so, I do not undervalue the name of Albert, which I inherit from my mother, to be lamented, great and wise father, who by universal consent is, I think, deservedly

and it was thought best not to disturb him. The Crown Prince was notified of Her Majesty's demise, and also telegraphed condolences to Osborne House. He will attend the funeral as the condition of the King's health precludes his undertaking the journey.

The late editions of the newspapers announcing the Queen's death created a deep impression. All fete have been abandoned."

Owled Estate in New York.

New York, Jan. 23.—Queen Victoria was the owner, in fee simple, of much real estate in this city below Grand street. At one time she owned the Bowling Green offices, No. 11 Broadway.

The Pope Orders Prayers.

New York, Jan. 23.—The Pope received the news of the Queen's death through Cardinal Rampolla, says a World dispatch from Rome. His Holiness said not a word but fell upon his knees to pray, and remained in that attitude for a considerable time. Afterwards he gave orders that in all churches prayers for the Queen should be offered up. The Pope will be represented at the funeral by Cardinal Vaughan.

Cowes, Jan. 24.—At 11 o'clock this morning the members of the royal family will gather around the body of the late Queen, which lies in a simple coffin in the temporary chapel, festooned with red and white hangings. The Bishop of Winchester, standing before the altar, removed from the private chapel, will read a portion of the service for the dead. The coffin rests upon a specially erected platform, draped with royal purple, the feet lying at the east. The head faces the simple altar. Over the features is a thin veil.

For a few hours after the conclusion of this service the public will be admitted to the room and allowed to view the remains of the sovereign who so long reigned over them. The body will remain there until Sunday, and it is probable that no removal will occur for ten days.

Details of the Queen's dying hours were not obtainable until late last evening. It appears that the Queen was moved on Sunday from her big bed into a small cot, specially built with springs, which was surrounded by a screen. This was to enable the doctors to reach the patient easily on both sides, which was impossible when she lay in a bed six feet wide. In this small bed she passed away.

When Emperor William arrived, he rushed, without taking off his overcoat, to her bedside, and the first words he said to her were words of regret, that his mother was unable to come. "Yes," murmured the Queen, "I wish Vickie could be here," using a pet name of her eldest daughter.

On Tuesday afternoon all the members of the family were in readiness for the end. At four the Prince of Wales was summoned. Half an hour later he was joined by the other members of the family. At five the Duchess of York arrived, and the Queen kissed her, saying: "I am glad you have come."

The Bishop of Winchester began to pray. The Queen's eyes were closed, and her hands were clasped in prayer. At 6.15 p. m. the end was thought to have come. The Prince of Wales and several others walked out of the room. But the vitality of the Queen once more won the day. For another fifteen minutes, with only the Princess and a few others present, the feeble spirit of life was maintained. At 6.30, with the Emperor William, the Prince of Wales and the others absent, death actually came.

Death has softened the beautiful face, and the thin veil conceals no terrible defects. The hand of the mighty leveler dealt with her lovingly, and as the last visitation of nature has been mercifully mitigated, so also have been the pomp and glory which accompany the succession of the King.

On Tuesday night neither he nor Queen Alexandra would allow their entourage to address them by their correct titles.

The large force of detectives from London is to guard against any anarchist attempt upon the life of Emperor William, and not on account of the new King.

Messages of condolence do not cease to pour in from all quarters of the globe. President McKinley's early cablegram created a most favorable impression. It was handed around among the royal personages at breakfast yesterday, with the general comment that American sympathy was fitly the first to be received.

TEXT OF KING'S SPEECH.

Date of Funeral Has Not Yet Been Fixed.

London, Jan. 24.—The extraordinary issue of the Gazette this morning, which appears with black borders, announces the death of Queen Victoria, adding: "The event



By known by the name of Albert the Good, and I desire that his name should stand alone.

"In conclusion, I trust to parliament and the nation to support me in the arduous duties which now devolve upon me by inheritance, and to which I am determined to devote my whole strength during the remainder of my life."

After giving a list of those who attended the council, the Gazette announces that the King subscribed the oath relating to the security of the Church of Scotland.

It concludes with the King's formal proclamation, ordering all officers and persons in authority throughout his dominions to continue to exercise their offices during the royal pleasure, and exhorting his subjects to aid and assist his officers in the performance and execution of their duties.

The sorrow felt throughout the Empire is described in a constant

**Succession of Telegrams**

from every important town in the colonies, all telling of the suspension of business, the closing of theatres, the display of mourning, and the arrangements for memorial services. All the governments have sent, on behalf of their respective colonies, telegrams of condolence to King Edward and Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, minister of foreign affairs, has received from the German ambassador a letter on behalf of the diplomatic corps, expressing its sympathy and condolence. The communication says:

"This sad event not only fills the hearts of her late subjects with profound sorrow, but also has the effect of increasing the respect and admiration for her Majesty which has been known to inspire with respect and admiration. Such sentiments are shared most sincerely by the members of the diplomatic corps, who, having the honor of being received at court and approaching her Majesty, have also had the opportunity of appreciating those rare and incomparable qualities by which that august sovereign captivated the hearts of all who entered her presence."

The morning papers publish a long tribute from the postmaster, Mr. Alfred Austin, to the dead Queen.

Orders have been issued for 6,500 troops to line the streets of London to-day for the proclamation ceremony.

**The Gazette orders the court to go into mourning**

until July 24th, and into half mourning until January 4th, 1902.

The King, who remains in London over night, was driven to Buckingham Palace after taking the oath before the Privy Council, and dined there with the Duchess of Albany. Subsequently he went to Marlborough House to sleep. It is said that he will return to Osborne this morning (Thursday), to direct the funeral arrangements.

These were discussed at a meeting of the authorities of the royal household at Buckingham Palace last evening. At the College of Arms, it was said that the date of the funeral could not be settled until it was known when the European royalties or their representatives could arrive, but that the function would be held at the earliest possible date for the convenience of Emperor William, whose stay in England might be unavoidably limited.

Buckingham Palace is being made ready for the royal personages who are arriving in London. Representatives of all the royal families in Europe will probably be present at the funeral, including the Kings of Italy, Belgium and Greece, the Crown Princes of Germany and Sweden, and Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria. All the European courts will go into mourning for various periods.

Lord Roberts has ordered the army to adopt mourning until March 5th.

Memorial services will be held in St. Paul's cathedral morning and evening daily.

Until the Interment.

At the first of these held after the regular evening service yesterday, some five thousand persons were present. Bishop Burgess read the burial service and the Dead March in Saul and other funeral music was rendered.

The morning papers record with the greatest satisfaction that the King has taken the title of Edward VII. King Edward's first speech is also appreciated. The Daily Telegraph says: "It is admirable, ready, touching and breathing deep sincerity. It does equal honor to the monarch and the man, and will carry a fresh sense of hope and confidence to the country in its trouble."

Regarding the causes of death, the Lancet says: "Death was due to cerebral failure. The patient, but recurring symptoms of apathy and torpor, with apathetic indications, gave great uneasiness to the physicians a few days before the final illness. From Saturday these symptoms grew steadily graver, but the heart's action was maintained throughout and the temperature was normal."

**GRIEF AT COWES.**

Her Majesty's Remains Lie in Centre of Dining Room at Osborne House.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 23.—Events shifted to-day from Cowes to London, Osborne was a house of mourning, and Cowes probably the quietest place in the world to-day.

Queen Victoria's body occupies the centre of the dining-room, which is hung with trappings of mourning. Outside two officers are on guard. Within two Indian attendants remain in company with the ladies-in-waiting, who are constantly present. The body is attired in black. The face is perfectly peaceful, and the remains have been covered with the arms folded; on the breast is a beautiful gold cross. The features are very calm. The head is inclined slightly to the right. All about repose quantities of beautiful flowers.

There is no mistaking the reality of the sorrow of Queen Victoria. The Queen was always so good to us," they say. She knew many of the townspeople and took real interest in their families, their troubles and their joys. She could call many of them by name, and often stopped in her drives to talk to them. Almost every house has a half-remembered face, and the flowers are draped with black and white.

Emperor William and Princess Louise walked to Whippingham church this afternoon.

It is learned that the King assumed

the title of Edward VII. at the express wish of his mother.

**Sympathy from B. C.**

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The Governor-General received today messages of condolence and sympathy touching the death of the Queen, to be forwarded to the colonial secretary from the Imperial Japanese consul, Vancouver, British Columbia; Lee Chong, Victoria, president of the Chinese Benevolent Association, on behalf of the association; from the Chinese, Edinboro Benevolent Association, Vancouver; from the Nanaimo board of trade; from New Westminster city, and from the town of Vernon.

In Germany.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—It is understood that the Crown Prince of Germany will attend the Queen's funeral.

The president of the Unterhaus at the opening of the sitting to-day announced the death of Queen Victoria, and asked authority to express to the Emperor and the Empress Frederick the sympathy of the house. The deputies listened standing, and granted the authority asked for. The president of the house followed in a similar strain, and a resolution was adopted authorizing the president to convey to the Emperor and Dowager Empress Frederick the sympathy of the Reichstag.

The Imperial chancellor, Count von Bismarck, addressing the Reichstag to-day, said that during the long reign of Queen Victoria she had always directed her efforts to the cultivation of peaceful and friendly relations between Germany and Great Britain. He added: "Not only the close kinship of our Imperial houses, but also the manifold economic and political interests which bind Germany and Great Britain, induce us to share sincerely in the mourning of the British for their venerable ruler. I am certain that it is in consonance with the feelings which express this sympathy." The members listened standing.

**Message From Vienna.**

Vienna, Jan. 23.—The text of Emperor Francis Joseph's telegram to King Edward VII. is as follows: "The death of your good mother has deeply affected me, and I have to express to you on the occasion of this irreparable loss my heartfelt condolence. The deceased sovereign was for many years a loyal and gracious friend to me, and these mutual feelings of sympathy have ever formed the basis also of our political relations. I cherish the hope that there will be no change in these relations between the two dynasties, and that we two holding fast to tradition, shall procure for our people the blessings of mutual excellent relations."

**Called at Embassy.**

Washington, Jan. 23.—The British embassy is in mourning to-day, and heavy hangings of black within and without give tribute to the memory of the departed Queen. Lord Pauncefote remains in retirement with his family and his staff most of the time, only occasionally seeing some distinguished caller who comes to pay a tribute of respect and condolence.

**Mourning in Cape Colony.**

Cape Town, Jan. 23.—The presiding judge of the Supreme court said to-day: "In no part of the Empire will the death of Queen Victoria be felt more than in Cape Colony, where the British and Dutch, white, colored, all classes and creeds."

**Canada's Sympathy.**

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—Lord Minto has sent the following cablegram to King Edward VII.:

"May we venture to express our profound grief at the death of our most beloved Queen, and also respectfully offer our heartfelt sympathy with Your Majesty and all the Royal family in their overwhelming sorrow."

**Resolution of Condolence.**

Copenhagen, Jan. 24.—Upon the motion of Hon. John C. Freeman, the United States consul, the Danes English club, of six hundred members, adopted a resolution of condolence relative to the death of Queen Victoria.

**In Honor of New Sovereign.**

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—The secretary of state has sent out orders to the Imperial consuls asking that the Royal standard be displayed at the masthead, and a Royal salute fired to-day in honor of the accession of the new sovereign. The Royal standard will remain at the mast head till sundown, and will fly again at half mast till after the state funeral.

**AMENDMENT DEFEATED.**

Scene at the Meeting of the Dublin Corporation Yesterday.

Dublin, Jan. 23.—Sir Thomas D. Pili, who was last year's successful candidate for mayoralty, withdrew, and Mr. Timothy Charles Harrington, member of parliament for the Harbor division of Dublin, was elected Lord Mayor without opposition.

The following was the text of a resolution proposed by Lord Mayor Pili:

"We beg respectfully to tender to members of the Royal family our sincere sympathy with them and our feelings of deep regret at the great affliction that has befallen them in the death of Her Majesty Queen Victoria."

The amendment proposed by Mr. Harrington, who is the Lord Mayor-elect, was as follows: "Without in any way detracting from the high personal qualities of the deceased, and carefully guarding against any expression of feelings which might seem ungracious or unworthy of the traditions of our nation, this council must decline, in the present political condition of Ireland, to take part in any demonstration of loyalty to the English throne."

The introduction of the amendment led to an angry scene.

The condolence resolution was finally passed by 30 to 22 votes.

**THE QUEEN'S DAUGHTER.**

Although the Dowager Empress Frederick is Free From Pain Her Condition Has Not Improved.

Hamburg, Jan. 24.—The condition of the Dowager Empress Frederick is, it is understood, satisfactory. Lately she has not suffered any pain, but this does not signify improvement.

Her Majesty's sorrow and personal loss, owing to the death of the Queen, has been borne with comparative fortitude.

## FUNERAL OF HER MAJESTY

The Remains of the Queen Will Be Interred on Saturday, the Second of February.

### CEREMONY OF PROCLAIMING THE KING

Brilliant Assemblage Present at St. James's Palace this Morning to Listen to the Reading of the Proclamation.

(Associated Press.)

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 24.—The funeral of the Queen has been fixed to take place at Windsor Castle on February 2nd. The body will be removed from Osborne House on February 1st.

It is the expressed desire of the Queen that the funeral should be military in character.

Several officials arrived from Windsor this morning bringing the state regalia.

A naval salute of 21 guns was fired here at noon to-day in honor of King Edward VII.

**Proclaiming the King.**

London, Jan. 24.—London was given to-day a glimpse of medieval times. The quaint ceremonies with which King Edward VII was proclaimed at various points of the metropolis exactly followed ancient precedents. The officials purposely arranged the function an hour ahead of the public announcement and the inhabitants, when they awoke, were surprised to find the entire way between St. James's Palace and the city lined with troops.

About 10,000 soldiers, Life Guards, Horse Guards, Foot Guards, and other cavalry and infantry regiments had been brought from Aldershot and London barracks after midnight. All the officers had craped on their arms, and the drums and brass instruments were shrouded with crape. The troops made an imposing spectacle, but they were entirely eclipsed by the officials of the College of Arms.

The ceremony began at St. James's Palace, where at 9 o'clock Edward VII was proclaimed King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India. The proclamation, which was read by William Henry Weldon, King-at-Arms since 1894, and formerly Windsor Herald, was as follows:

"Whereas, it pleased Almighty God to call to His mercy our late Sovereign, Lady Queen Victoria, of blessed and glorious memory, by whose decease the Imperial crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is solely and rightfully come to the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward, we therefore, the lords, spiritual and temporal of this realm, being here assisted with those of her late Majesty's privy council, with numbers of other principal gentlemen of quality, with the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen and the citizens of London; do now hereby with one voice, consent of tongue and heart publish and proclaim that the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward is now by the death of our late Sovereign, of happy memory, become our only lawful and rightful liege Lord Edward VII, by the Grace of God King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, to whom we do acknowledge all faith and constant obedience with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God, by whom all kings and queens do reign, to bless the Royal Prince Edward VII with long and happy years to reign over us."

The proclamation was greeted by a fanfare of trumpets, cheers and cries of "God Save the King."

There was a large assemblage of officials and college heralds. Among those in attendance were Earl Roberts and members of the headquarters staff and other army officers, and there was present a great concourse of people from the commencement to the close. At the conclusion of the ceremony the band belonging to the Foot Guards played "God Save the King."

The King was not present, but the members of his household witnessed the ceremony from Marlborough House. On the balcony overlooking the Friary court, from which the proclamation was read, were the Duke of Norfolk and other officers of state. The balcony was draped in crimson cloth. Beside the officials, in resplendent uniforms, were stationed the state trumpeters, and here were seen many prominent persons, among them Sir Henry Arthur White, private secretary to the Queen.

In the yard of Marlborough House and the Friary court was stationed a large body of police, soldiers and Foot Guards.

The Foot Guards acted as a guard of honor and were posted immediately beneath the balcony.

The ceremony began to assemble at an early hour. Troops arrived at 8 o'clock, and before 9 o'clock in the morning a brilliant cavalcade passed down the hall and entered the Friary court. It consisted of the headquarters staff, headed by Gen. Roberts in full uniform, carrying a marshal's baton, and Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, the adjutant to the forces.

At nine o'clock the court dignitaries, headed by the Duke of Norfolk, appeared on the balcony. The heralds blew a fanfare and as King-at-Arms Weldon, in the midst of dead silence, read the proclamation in a loud clear voice, all heads were bowed. As the reading concluded the king-at-arms, raising his three-cornered hat, cried loudly, "God Save the King." The crowd took up the cry, and the cheers and fanfares of the trumpets and the band playing a national anthem made a curious melody.

The third fanfare of trumpets ended the ceremony.

The officials then marched in procession from the balcony through the palace to the ambassador's court, where a number of Royal carriages had been placed by the direction of the King at the disposal of the Earl Marshal.

These took the officials who read the proclamation to the city, escorted by a detachment of Horse Guards, forming a gorgeous procession.

**FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.**

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—Sir Henri Joly telegraphs to Lord Minto as follows:

"May I beg Your Excellency to forward the following message:

"The government of British Columbia express profound regret, which will be felt by the whole province to its remotest limit, at the sad news of the death of our beloved Sovereign."

Left for Osborne.

London, Jan. 24, 12.25 p. m.—King Edward, escorted by a squadron of the Horse Guards and accompanied by the Duke of York, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and others, left Marlborough House at 11 o'clock to take the train for Osborne.

The Royal salute in celebration of His Majesty's accession was fired at noon in St. James's Park.

The crowds still thronged the streets through which His Majesty passed, and the great cheering was in strong contrast with the silence which greeted His Majesty's arrival in London.

Orders had been issued to the channel squadron and all other available ships to assemble at Spithead on February 1st, the date of the removal of Queen Victoria's body from Osborne. It is understood the warships will form a double line through which the Royal yacht bearing the body will pass.

**Grief at Pretoria.**

Pretoria, Jan. 24.—Signs of sorrow over the death of the Queen are visible everywhere. Even the burghers show a sympathy.

It was suggested by influential burghers that an amnesty proposal would have the effect of greatly hastening the return of peace.

**Will Attend the Funeral.**

Bucharest, Jan. 24.—The Crown Prince Ferdinand of Hohenzollern will attend the funeral of Queen Victoria to represent the King.

Lisbon, Jan. 24.—The King of Portugal will start direct for London on Saturday.

**Courts in Mourning.**

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—The Czar left Livadia yesterday for St. Petersburg, where the court will go into mourning.

Rome, Jan. 24.—The Italian court will go into mourning for Queen Victoria at the maximum.

**Will Work for Peace.**

New York, Jan. 24.—In her last rally

before death, says a London dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser, Queen Victoria summoned the Prince of Wales and the Kaiser to her bedside and besought them as they loved her to avoid war and maintain peace.

The Prince and Kaiser knelt and swore to do all in their power to reign in peace, never to allow England and Germany to clash, and to endeavor to induce all other nations to do likewise.

**ON THE DEATH OF HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY.**

Past three score years a dainty maid was called To grace Great Britain's throne and Queenly rights To wield.

To selfish voice with subtle lies She scorned to list, and thwart by deeds for self Her nation's upward growth.

"Arise, death," she cried, "To you Syren's wiles, I crave my people's weal."

For this she lived. With strong but gentle hand, Where Justice sternly reigned, she took its chains And welded them with links of mercy's bonds.

And wrought a fatter round her people's hearts Which naught could break or ever rend apart. Her sceptre, love.

Her crown, she heeded not, As haughty men flung glittering head to rear, Or unjust dues from suppliant crowds to ward.

But gift from God, to right her subjects' wrongs, And lift oppression's yoke from off their necks.

And grant to all who owned her gracious sway. The God-born rights which British freedom claims.

So all her people loved that gentle heart, That knew so well to guide her hand to pen.

The joyful word of Peace, but linger'd yet Awhile, till urged by direct need, to write With stroke unflinching, whilst mercy drop'd.

Her sobbing soul with fearful pity's shroud, The gruesome word of war.

As winter's storms Bedeck the oak with moss, so years Endued her head with crown of silver threads.

Each thread of priceless worth, which twined around Her people's souls with bonds of reverence And love, and time with gentle kindness stay'd.

His steps, that she might glean full harvest of Their love, so on her natal day, sweet strains From lusty throats and many tongues, out-strid'd.

The rising sun and woke the sluggish day With hymns of gratitude and praise.

No longer can the willing winds refrain The song of joy, but sobbing sorrow stirs Her nation's hearts to uttermost of earth.

A weeping Empire mourns an Empress dead, For God's decree has summon'd Death to strike, And gently gleam Great Britain's fairest bloom.

His will be done. Our Queen has gone to rest. May her sweet spirit with glory crown our King.

**SENIOR.**

**IN MEMORIAM.**

The Queen is dead; the slowly tolling bell To-morrow time rings out the passing knell.

And we, her subjects, bow with grief each head, And mourn sincerely, for the Queen is dead.

We mourn because we loved her, few have been Blessed with such devotion as our Queen. No monarch ever died who hath such blessings shed.

No more truly loved than our illustrious dead.

Victoria, revered, beloved, by subjects tried and true, The lowliest in the realm thy kindness knew.

Knew and adored thy wifely, Queenly worth, That cast its best example o'er the earth.

O'er thy vast Empire hangs the sable cloud, In heartfelt sorrow, thy domains are bowed.

Grief, as in Ramah, through each home is spread, All minor woes are hushed, the Queen is dead.

Ring slowly, bells, with hushed and saddened tone, Your sounds but echo a vast people's moan;

From palace and from cot all reverly hath And vibrant maces declare the Queen is dead.

"Her court was pure and her life serene, Truth was the native air where breathed our Queen,

And death sublimely crowns our loved one's fate. With Asphodels amidst the true and great.

In other courts than ours her loved are seen To give an angel's welcome to our aged Queen.

Her nation's prayers in grief-hushed voice are given, Will sweeter sound, because they're heard in heaven.

**R. H. KNEESHAW.** 22 Pioneer St., Victoria, Jan. 22nd, 1901.

**IN MEMORY OF OUR BELOVED SOVEREIGN.**

Feel forth, O bells, your deep and mournful strains, Britannia's Sovereign Queen has passed away.

A Nation bows its sorrow-stricken head, Retentless death has seized upon its prey. Your tones but echo out a nation's grief: They mourn a ruler who has ever been the friend of the poor, during three score, In life and death—a woman and a Queen.

A purer sovereign never graced a throne.

No sceptre e'er was wielded with such love, Nor gems bedecked a brow more royal than hers. Now crowned with glory in the realms above.

A Queen, a wife, a mother; she was all. And never throne was won with greater price.

By royal son, whose heart with grief cries out, A mother's love, a throne can not suffice.

Her warriors fought, yes, fought and died, And stationers worked, so that her much-loved name In words of fire triumphantly might rest Upon the lofty pinnacle of fame.

Farewell, farewell, departed majesty! Thy spirit from this sickle earth has fled, Thy noble soul has gone to join the host OF mighty England's grand, illustrious dead.

Why should we mourn? Her spirit's now with God, She's past the mystery of the great unknown, And there to dwell amid the heavenly throng.

To reap the seeds of glory she hath sown. MAY G. TULLY.

## Statue of The Queen

Ontario Legislature Will Be Asked to Erect a Memorial in Toronto.

Two Sudden Deaths—Miner Fatally Crushed—Destructive Fire at Hamilton.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, Jan. 24.—The Ontario legislature is to be asked at the coming session to authorize the erection of a statue of Queen Victoria in Queen's park.

Smallpox Near Fort William.

Eight cases of smallpox are reported near Fort William, Ontario.

Mrs. Withrow Dead.

Mrs. Withrow, wife of Rev. Dr. Withrow, the well known Methodist editor, died yesterday after a long illness.

Hamilton Fire.

Hamilton Jan. 24.—The Duncan Lithograph Company's premises were damaged to the extent of \$20,000 by fire yesterday. The insurance is \$18,000.

Crushed Between Cars.

Amherst, N. S., Jan. 24.—Daniel McKenzie, a miner, was fatally crushed between two cars at the Joggins mines here yesterday afternoon.

Registrar's Sudden Death.

London, Jan. 24.—W. C. Gill, city registrar, aged 75 years, died suddenly last night. His death is supposed to have been due to apoplexy.

Died in Store.

Chatham, Jan. 24.—Martin Graham, of Dresden, dropped dead in a store in that town on Tuesday night while making some purchases. He was a well known citizen.

Big Cost Company.

Sydney, N. S., Jan. 24.—Another big coal company, to rival the Dominion Coal Company, is about to seek incorporation. Senator Maclean is at the back of it.

Tarred and Feathered.

Welland, Jan. 24.—Peter Neff, of Humboldt, was tarred and feathered and given twelve hours' notice to leave the place by a crowd of indignant citizens on Thursday night, because he had attempted to force his sister to hand over her property to him under threats.

**COLDEST ON RECORD.**

(Associated Press.)

Seattle, Jan. 24.—Advices from Dawson and the Yukon valley report that that section of Alaska has just passed through the coldest weather recorded since white men inhabited that country.

The climax was reached on January 24th, when the thermometer at Dawson fell to 68 deg. below zero. A message from Forty Mile the same day says that it was 75 below.

The coldest recorded before this was in 1896, when it was 67 near Forty Mile. The average for the seven days ending January 16th at Dawson was 58 degrees below zero. All the time a dense fog hung over the entire valley.

**TO OPPOSE MINISTER.**

(Associated Press.)

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan. 23.—Attorney-General Poirer and Mr. James H. Cunningham, commissioner of public works, whose seats in the legislature of office, were to-day elected by acclamation.

The Conservatives nominated candidates to oppose B. Rogers, minister of agriculture.

To-day being the last day for filing petitions against the return of members elected at the general elections in December, twenty petitions were filed, seven being against Conservatives and thirteen against Liberals.

**SEAL CATCHES.**

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—The total number of fur seals taken by Canadian sealers during 1900 was 35,523. Of these, vessels took 31,159, and the coast Indians catch was 1,364. This makes 177 more than the previous year.

Mr. Hurley, ex-M.P. for East, Hastings, has been appointed fishery inspector for Western Ontario.

**APPOLEXY.**—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is effective in apoplexy symptoms. If you have unpleasant dizziness, lightness or sudden rush of blood to the head, take precautions against a recurrence. This great remedy will remove the cause. The second the mind has daily a list of sudden deaths which would not be chronicled if Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart were used. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co., Ltd.

## Conflagration At Montreal

Board of Trade Building and a Number of Warehouses Completely Gutted.

Firemen Had a Hard Fight to Save Wholesale Dry Goods Section of City.

Montreal, Jan. 23.—Property valued at over two million dollars was destroyed by a fire which started in the wholesale district at 8.55 last night. Included in the property which has been burned is the splendid board of trade building, which cost half a million dollars, with over a hundred tenants; half a dozen large firms and two score of smaller concerns.

The weather was cold, but not particularly so, and the firemen were not greatly hampered in this respect. Outside the board of trade building, there was not a modern structure in those burned. The narrow streets, antiquated buildings and the

inflammable nature of the stocks they contained, made a combination before which the firemen were overpowered.

The fire practically burned until it came to open spaces, which gave the firemen a fresh opportunity.

For a time it looked as if the flames would spread along Commissioners street to the Grand Trunk offices, in the course of erosion, but good work happily cut it off at St. Peter street.

Immense crowds of people jammed the narrow streets, greatly impeding the work of the firemen. The police could not control the crowds. Women fainted and clothes were torn as those in the front ranks, fearing danger from falling walls, made a rush for safety.

The fire started at 8.05, in the premises of M. Saxe & Sons, wholesale clothing, on the corner of Lemoine and St. Peter streets. The streets in the locality were deserted at the time and the fire apparently had a good headway before the first alarm was sent in. The firemen on arrival found the building, a three-story stone structure, a solid mass of flames. Second and third alarms were pulled immediately on the arrival of the division chief, but before the nearest reinforcements reached the scene the flames had leaped across the narrow St. Peter street and attacked the big five-story stone building occupied by H. A. Nelson & Sons Company, fancy dry goods, etc. Here it spread as rapidly as the flames in the Saxe building. In almost an instant it seemed as if the entire building was a roaring furnace. The warehouse of Boardman & Company, wholesale leathers, adjoining Nelsons, to the south, was next attacked, and from there the flames communicated to the establishment of Silverman, Boutier & Company, wholesale hatters and furriers. Here another inflammable stock added to the fire. In the meantime the flames had continued down St. Peter street, on the side on which it started, to the corner of St. Paul street.

Licking Up the Premises



## THE QUEEN IS DEAD.

"Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria passed away at 6.55 p.m." Such was the brief announcement which set the bells tolling solemnly and caused the flags to droop in all parts of the British Empire to-day. The people had been prepared for the reception of the sorrowful intelligence, and yet as the words were passed around, "The Queen is dead," it seemed hard to realize their true import. We had all looked forward to celebrating her birthday in the old loyal fashion for some years to come. She had not reached her eighty-second year, and many people retain their physical and mental vigor for a decade after passing the allotted span. Still she was full of years, her royal heritage could not ward off the sorrows common to humanity, whether hastened by the blows of affliction or by the weight of the cares of state. Her time had come, and it is some satisfaction to know that in the supreme moment, as in all the events of her memorable career, she went forward with the old Queenly dignity. She died as she had lived, and she was Royal lady to the end. What more could the most devoted of her subjects, or the most loving of her children desire? There was no superfluous lugging upon the stage. "Victoria" will remain fixed in the memory of her people of the present generation as the gracious, great-hearted woman who was so deeply moved by the enthusiasm and the deep tenderness of her last great public reception; by those who are to follow after, as she will be remembered as a sovereign without reproach, the purity of whose life and the wisdom of whose public acts justify the belief that that prayer addressed to the King of Kings on the fateful morning when she was informed that she was Queen of Great Britain availed much, and to all the rest of the world as the most loyal, the most devoted and one of the best women the mortals have ever known.

## THE KING.

As Prince of Wales King Edward VII. was by common consent admitted to be the "most popular man in England." Possessed of no inconsiderable intellectual abilities, but born in a position which precluded the possibility of their being exercised in the pursuits which gentlemen are wont to follow, is it any matter of wonder that those of all conditions of life who seem to take especial delight in applying the microscope in quest of defects of character should find plenty to talk and write about? How many of us would have passed through such an ordeal with so little scar? His Royal Highness, though all the passing years, despite the evil work of the envious, the malicious and the scandal-mongers of both sexes, of high and low degree, has firmly maintained his high place in the affections of the people. He will never enter into the heart of the nation as his mother did. It is not given to any man in this or any succeeding age probably, to accomplish that. The gentle touch of the tender hand and the kindly smile which told the wounded soldier that he suffered not alone, the womanly sympathy displayed in the lowly cottage where a heritage of woe placed sovereign and subject on common ground—these were the acts which enthroned Victoria in the hearts of her people and raised her to an eminence to which none of her male successors shall ever be elevated. But that Edward VII. will prove a popular sovereign and wise ruler admits of no doubt, and he will have a worthy helpmeet in the Royal Dane, his consort. British people are said to be conservative. The change which has taken place with such suddenness, we should prefer to have seen postponed yet a little longer. Nevertheless we shall all join with heartiness in singing "God Save the King."

## THE VICTORIAN ERA.

Some of our contemporaries on the other side were considerably perturbed in mind a day or two ago as to what would happen at the event of the death of the Queen. Perhaps they will accept of our assurance that everything will be all right. There will be no revolution. Things will go on just as they did before. The machinery of government will not be thrown out of gear nor will there be any friction in its working. Recent events will not precipitate decadence in the Empire, nor will they give the United States any commercial or trade advantages which they do not now possess. We have not yet reached the top of the hill in the journey of national life, nor are we about to be pushed to the bottom with accelerated pace. The Victorian era was indeed a remarkable one, but we are about to enter upon one still more wonderful. She who has done placed her hand to many documents for the emancipation of the people at home and abroad, and to-day the destinies of the nation are guided by the people's will. The progress of the time has been such as to make Great Britain, with her wonderful merchant marine and trade, one of the wonders of the world.

The years 1837 to 1839 saw the general development of the railway system in Great Britain, the construction of the electric telegraph, and the first successful attempts to use steam for the purposes of trans-Atlantic navigation, and in 1840 penny postage was introduced. The subsequent progress of these improvements seems almost miraculous, and to them is undoubtedly due much of the marvelous growth in every direction of the British Empire. Among the many conspicuous events in the region of domestic politics were the abolition of tithes in Ireland and the passage of the poor law in 1838; the passage of the Municipal Reform act in 1840; the great fight over the Corn Laws, which began in 1841 with Peel's accession to office, and ended in their repeal in 1846; the passage in 1842 of an act prohibiting the employment of women and girls in mines and collieries, and in 1844 of the Factory act and the Bank Charter act; the establishment of the militia in 1852-3, and of the Court of Divorce in 1857; the abolition of the system of transportation in the latter year, and the transfer of the authority of the East India Company to the Crown; the removal of the Jewish disabilities in 1858, and the abolition of the property qualifications for members of Parliament; the passage of the Disraeli Reform bill in 1867; the establishment of the Irish church in 1869; the abolition of religious tests in universities in 1871, and the establishment of the local Government Board; the adoption of vote by ballot in 1872; the passage of the enlargement of the franchise in 1884, and Employers' Liability bill in 1880, and of the Irish Land bill in 1881; the redistribution of seats in 1885; the assumption of the electric telegraph by the government; the creation of a system of municipal government and the passage of the Factories act by the Rosebery government. The year 1842 was unfavourably marked by the discontent and disturbances brought about by the Chartists, at these were for the time put down and Her Majesty in the same year made her first railway journey to Windsor by the Great Western Railway.

In the same year the Queen also went to the Highlands for the first time, and from that date began her strong affection for Scotland. She also made the memorable visit with the Prince Consort to Louis Philippe, King of the French, at the Chateau d'Eu. In the year 1843 the lamented Princess Alice was born, and Campbell, the poet, died. In the ensuing year Prince Albert, who became Duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, was born and another state procession to the city of London was made in order to open the new Royal Exchange. The most important incident connected with the year 1845 was the first visit to Germany. In this year died the great Irish statesman, Daniel O'Connell, and Thomas Hood. The following year was of comparative unimportance, but 1847 must ever be remembered as the year of the terrible Irish famine and the efforts for its alleviation made by the nation headed by the Queen. The Chartist troubles were renewed in 1848, but, thanks to the national good sense, aided not a little by the national wet weather and the Duke of Wellington's energy, the demonstrations of the revolutionists came to nothing. In this year the Princess Louise, now Duchess of Argyll, so well known in Canada during the time the Marquis of Lorne was Governor-General, was born. For the first time since coming to the throne, twelve years before, the Queen visited Ireland in 1849. Wordsworth, the poet laureate, died in 1850, as did Tom Moore, the singer of Irish melodies, Turner, the painter, and the great Sir Robert Peel. The exiled King of the French also died in this year at the residence the Queen gave him at Claremont. The great exhibition in which the Prince Consort took so large a part was the feature of 1851. The next year, 1852, saw the death and public funeral of the Duke of Wellington, hero of Waterloo, and the next few years were sadly marked by the Crimean war and all its horrors and the still more terrible Indian mutiny. Among the many other important events of the period which can only be barely mentioned, are the "No Popery" agitation; the great panic of 1857, and that of 1866; the laying of the first Atlantic cable in the latter year; the reform agitation of 1866-7; the Canadian Confederation; the Fenian movement and its subsequent incidents; the illness of the Prince of Wales in 1871; the Geneva conference in the same year; the death of Napoleon at Chislehurst in 1873; the Tieshorpe trial in 1874; the purchase of the Khedive's shares in the Suez Canal in 1876; the proclamation of the Queen as Empress of India at Delhi in 1877; the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke in Phoenix Park, Dublin, in 1882; the Land League troubles and various dynamic outrages; and the various exhibitions of recent years, notably the Colonial and Indian exhibitions, which for the first time brought home to Great Britain the garishness and decadence in every part of the world, and led to the establishment of the Imperial Institute.

We may say it is now in order to say "God Save the King," but we are hardly prepared to shout it with enthusiasm as so indifferent to the well-being of

## FRUITS OF MONOPOLY.

Prince Edward Island is not satisfied with the telegraph service given it by the company which controls the wires on and to the island. We sympathize sincerely with our brethren in the far east. We are living in happier days now, but there was a time when we too had a grievance of substantially the same kind. In those benighted times it was not unusual for us to remain in a state of irritating isolation for several weeks, and all because it was held that there was not enough business for two companies, and the Conservative government of the day refused permission to other lines to lay a cable and enter into competition with the C. P. R. And so we continued to reap the fruits and the telegraph company enjoyed the profits of monopoly for many years. We did not blame the C. P. R. then, nor do we now, for keeping a tight grip on a good thing as long as possible. The protest of our sister island in the East merely recalled past events and we referred to them for the purpose of eliciting ourselves and the people of Victoria on the much more satisfactory conditions we are now enjoying.

Prince Edward Island is not likely to get off as easily as we did, however. The Anglo-American Telegraph Company claims that it is legally entitled to its monopoly, and that it will maintain the same through all the courts to the last. The Board of Trade takes issue with this contention and claims to have the best legal opinion that the case of the company will not stand. In the meantime the monopoly exists and the people, especially the newspaper people, fume. The Dominion government has been appealed to by the attorney-general of the province to withhold the subsidy of two thousand dollars a year until such time as the company complies with the terms of its contract. This matter is now under consideration, and it is understood that if the Island government takes legal action to bring the company to its knees the subsidy will be withheld until the decision of the courts has been given. Prince Edward Island is sharing in the growing time, and at least one company is willing to lay a cable and enter upon business there without bonus or any other consideration.

There is one feature of the situation which, while no doubt irritating to the business men of the Island, is particularly pleasing to those who desire to see everyone who can go through life easily and pleasantly. The employees are not compelled to impair their digestion by hastily bolting their meals, nor are their constitutions unduly debilitated by night work. They close up all offices for a full hour at noon, they toil not after 8 o'clock in the evening, and the repose of the day of rest is not encroached upon except for half an hour.

## CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS.

The Mayor in his modest inaugural address sketched a very comprehensive programme for the new century council. We fear the resources of the city will not permit of it being carried out to the letter in one year, therefore we hope to see the imperative needs of the community attended to first, leaving matters of minor import to take their chances of being proceeded with as soon as financial circumstances will permit.

Mr. Langley, in a communication printed elsewhere, deals with one matter which should receive early attention. We do not think there is any division of opinion as to the necessity of building a new bridge at Point Ellice and improving the Esquimalt road. As to the first part of the proposition it appears we have no option but to go on with the work, and as to the second the demand is equally imperative because of the importance to the city of the representatives of the two great branches of the Imperial service stationed at or near Esquimalt. The letter of our correspondent covers the whole ground, and we can add nothing to what it contains.

The question of paramount importance to Victoria at the present time, however, is the conservation of the public health. We have been at great expense in the construction of a system of sewerage which has in a large number of streets been rendered non-effective because some residents have refused to avail themselves of it and the authorities either have not the will or the power to enforce the provisions of the ordinance. To all intents and purposes a thoroughfare might almost as well be without sewerage if a large percentage of the residents be allowed to set the sanitary regulations at defiance. In many cases it is not upon the heads of the people who create a nuisance that the penalties of violation of the laws of nature and common sense with regard to health are visited. Instances have occurred in Victoria where householders have gone to great expense, not to comply with the law, but to keep their premises healthy and habitable, only to have all their efforts set aside by the carelessness or indifference, or worse, of their neighbors. We do not know whether this aspect of the sewerage question has been properly placed before the people. But it is time it was attended to. Viciousness, sufferings and sometimes deaths in such a case are not borne with equanimity.

It is also deplorable that some parents are so indifferent to the well-being of

their neighbors and the health of the community as to neglect to inform the health authorities when their children are suffering from infectious diseases. Some are even sent to school through carelessness, no doubt to breathe contagion among their companions and bring unnecessary suffering, sorrow and expense upon the community. As long as such a state of affairs prevails it is perfectly obvious that the difficulties of the health officers must be greatly increased and the work of finally stamping out disease indefinitely prolonged. We are sure that if the situation were thoroughly explained and more clearly understood than it is at present our citizens would co-operate more heartily in the work of the authorities, to the lasting benefit of all concerned.

It is reassuring to have the promise of the Mayor that the matters under discussion are to receive early attention. We hope that consideration will be immediate and that the first step will be the enforcement of connection with the sewers in all streets in which they are laid.

The dispatches told us the other day that "the Queen had dropped asleep in the arms of the Princess of Wales." Her Royal Highness is not only the first lady in the land, but also first in the hearts of her people. As a writer recently said, "The Princess of Wales is never seen to greater advantage than when lying quietly at Sandringham. While there she spends the life of an ideal Lady Bountiful, beloved by both rich and poor, familiar with the joys and sorrows of each tenant on her husband's estate, and herself personally supervising all that may add to the pleasure or comfort of her guests, while her children still spend their happiest moments in their old home and in their mother's company."

It is announced that the steamship companies operating across the Sound intend during the coming season to actively compete with the British Columbia lines for Canada's Northern trade. We are sorry we cannot reciprocate. It is good for merchants that there should be competition between transportation companies, but there seems to be something lopsided about an arrangement which permits our neighbors to come in here and pick up goods and passengers while we are not allowed to do as much to promote the trade of our sister cities across the water. Surely this is a matter that will bear "looking into."

One of the remarkable phases of the conditions in this present day and generation is the extraordinary effect certain actions which seem insignificant have upon public opinion. The Emperor of Germany has never been so popular in Great Britain. But in the day of sorrow and mourning he hastened to the bedside to which all attention was directed, and he shared in the grief of the nation. The rivalry in trade of the Germans and the British will be as ever, but a new bond has been created between these peoples and that bond-side scene will not soon be forgotten.

For reasons which will be obvious to the writer, we have taken the liberty of omitting a few sentences from the letter of Mr. Lionel Terry, secretary M. P. U. at South Wellington. The Times would be glad to be put in possession of the facts of the Alexandria labor trouble and would publish a dispassionate statement of the case. Mr. Terry, we are inclined to think, is not quite correct in his references to the coal trade at Victoria. However, the fact remains that 200 men are not working at Alexandria who ought to be working. Who is to blame? Is it the miners or Mr. Dunsink, or partly both?

The transformation of the Upper House at Ottawa is slowly but surely being effected. Four new Senators have just been appointed: A. T. Wood, of Hamilton, Ont., to succeed the late Senator McInnes; George McHugh, of South Ontario, in the stead of the late Sir Frank Smith; Robert MacKay, of Montreal, in the place of A. W. Ogilvie, resigned; and L. M. Jones, in succession to Senator Rescor, who has also resigned. This will make a difference of six votes out a division, but with all the seats filled the Conservative majority will still be a large one.

## CEMETERY ROAD.

To the Editor: I attended the funeral of one of the officers of H. M. S. Elgeria last Saturday afternoon, and wish to draw the attention of the proper authorities, wherever they are, to the condition of the road from the Naval hospital to the cemetery. I have travelled, had roads, but that one was the climax. The road was never graded, and the mud in some places was knee deep. Clergy, officers and men had to jump from stone to stone, hang on to fences, staves and poles, and save themselves from sinking over their boots tops in the slush. The gun-carriage, on which the remains of their departed comrade was placed, was difficult to pull through. Fortunately it is seldom a naval funeral takes place here, but when it does the government of British Columbia, out of respect to themselves and Her Majesty's forces, should see that the above road is in such a state that things could be done decently and in order, for I am told they are the custodians of said road. Where is the M. P. for Victoria? What is he doing that he does not see that the road is in at least a fair state for travel? He is a gentleman who has represented for many years Esquimalt district, and his influence with the government is such that he has only to speak the word and it is at once attended to.

Yours truly, J. C. MURPHY, Victoria, Jan. 21st.

## THE ESQUIMALT ROAD.

To the Editor:—It has always seemed to me that in the early part of the year suggestions upon public questions are singularly opportune, for the reason, amongst others, that they are not then so likely to meet with the reception "treacy and shift" which is so often the beginning and the end of their contemporaries of later months.

Among other contemplated projects, the matter of the important thoroughfare known as the Esquimalt road, is one which will have shortly to be dealt with by both the provincial government and the city. That there is nothing very new in urging upon the government and the city the importance of this road I am well aware, but I am aware that the government or the city have ever done anything to better its condition or to make it a good road. I notice that the city lately appropriated \$500 towards it, which of course will not go far. The road itself is one of the very worst in the suburbs, and scarcely passable for a bicycle.

The present bridge at Point Ellice is not only a disgrace to civilization but a menace to the public safety. I do not say that it is insecure, though some people in a position to know seem to think that it is, but it is very narrow in width, and the manner in which the street railway tracks are laid over it make it decidedly dangerous, particularly to vehicles coming down the steep hill approaching it, and the consequences which would almost inevitably result in the case of a runaway horse in that locality are dreadful to contemplate.

In the construction of this matter, the government and the city are face to face with these facts, amongst others, regarding this particular road, viz:

1. It is the only highway between Her Majesty's naval station and base in the North Pacific and the capital of the province of British Columbia.
2. It is the highway to the defensive works for the protection of Esquimalt and Victoria and to the barracks of the garrison of such works.
3. The aforesaid naval establishment and garrison are the means of the expenditure of large sums of money in supplies (and in other ways) in the city of Victoria.
4. It is the first road travelled in Canada by quite the majority of our naval visitors after a long and tiresome sea voyage, and from it they get the first glimpse of a Canadian city, Victoria.
5. It is one of the most favorite drives with all tourists, who with hundreds of others brave the dust and other discomforts of a bad road, to see Her Majesty's ships of war, etc., and the natural beauties of scenery the road unfolds.
6. It runs through a fairly populous district and has homes on both sides throughout its length.

Now, sir, is it not high time that we made some effort to have such a highway between the aforesaid naval station and the capital as would better bent its importance? Would it not be a graceful act on our part to make the little journey along this highway one of pleasure instead of pain or discomfort for the naval and military men, for tourists, and for ourselves?

This should, in my humble opinion, be the very best kept highway in the whole of British Columbia, for the credit of British Columbia. It should be made a "white road," so to speak, the only one of its kind in the country, and the government and city should combine to make it so. It would not cost very much. The distance is under three miles, and in any case, as compared with its importance, the cost would appear trifling.

I do not suppose that there is displayed anywhere else in the world such a casual indifference by the powers that be to the condition of the main highway between a royal naval station and an adjacent city as there is here.

To carry this idea of improvement to its practical conclusion, permit me to suggest that the mayor and aldermen should take an early opportunity of interviewing the members of the government with a view of arriving at an understanding with them as to the proportion of the costs to be borne by each, the government and the city. It is proposed already to build a steel and cement, or stone, bridge at Point Ellice. If the entire cost of this is defrayed by the city, then the entire cost of the rest of the road should be borne by the government. At all events it is time something was done to change the character of this highway from that of a rough country lane to the standing of a first-class country road.

In conclusion, I would ask, is it not meet and right that independently of all other considerations we should do what little we can towards making the stay of our naval protectors as pleasant as it can be?

We do not compare at all favorably with other great colonies such as Australia in our attitude towards this service done us by our Mother Country. In writing to the press on these questions it seems almost necessary nowadays to disavow motives of self-interest, so with your permission I wish to state that I am neither directly nor indirectly interested in any property along the Esquimalt road, nor have I any other ideas in writing this letter than to endeavor to bring before the public what I venture to think will prove to be a fit it is not already a matter of general interest to the community at large.

W. H. LANGLEY.

## STORMS IN ALASKA.

It Is Feared There Has Been Heavy Loss of Life.

(Associated Press.)  
Port Townsend, Jan. 22.—Steamer Alki has arrived, five days from Skagway. Her officers report that southeastern Alaska is one frozen mass of snow and ice, the storm being the worst known in Alaska. Fears are entertained that when reports from outlying sections come the loss of life will prove to have been heavy.

## ROCKEFELLER BUYS SHARES.

(Associated Press.)  
New York, Jan. 22.—The Journal of Commerce says: "It was learned, on what is excellent authority, that about 150,000 shares of M. and P. Pacific stock have been transferred out of the hands of the company to the name of Rockefeller. This is significant as showing the business intimacy which has developed between the Rockefellers and the Gould interests."

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## A Drastic Proceeding

**U. S. Officers Deal Summarily With Japanese Found on Waldron Island.**

**Probability That a Protest Will Be Made By the Japanese Consul.**

As stated briefly in the Times last evening, the United States cutter Grant called at this port yesterday and landed twenty-two Japs who had been seized while cutting wood on Waldron Island. The charge against the men is a violation of United States laws, which forbid contract laborers to be imported into the country.

On arriving here the Japs were bundled off on to the wharf without guard, the officers of the ship making no secret of their belief that their duties were completed as soon as they had dumped the men on to Canadian soil. Capt. Tozier, in conversation with a representative of the Times, admitted that his only authority for bringing the men to a Canadian port was the statement of the Japs that they had come down from Stevenson where another Jap had hired them to cut wood on Waldron Island.

In reply to inquiries, Capt. Tozier stated that the trip was made largely at the instance of the immigration inspector of the Puget Sound district, stationed at New Whatcom. He satisfied himself, in response to complaints from the inhabitants of the island, that many of these coolies were crossing the international boundary, and reported the matter to his superiors. He was taken on board of the Grant and the cutter proceeded to Waldron Island.

Here they found a number of Japanese working, cutting wood for the Roche Harbor Line Company. In reply to inquiries, the Japs admitted that they had been brought over from Stevenson by a Jap employer of labor. They were unable to show any tickets, and the officers decided on rounding up the whole lot. A detachment of six marines, armed and under charge of Lieut. Satterlee, of the Grant, landed and took the foreigners prisoners. The Japs made no resistance.

The Grant then steamed over to Roche harbor, where they found the sloop upon which the men had been transported from Stevenson. This they confiscated, and Capt. Tozier has it aboard the cutter. The Japs who engaged the men were also taken into custody. He was landed at New Whatcom to await investigation.

Such is the story as told by Capt. Tozier. On landing the men here, however, he found a reluctance on the part of the Canadian authorities to accept the strange charge which the Grant officers desired to hand over to them. The officers called on Collector of Customs Milne, but that gentleman intimated that he had nothing whatever to do with Japanese. They did not come under the customs regulations, were immune from a head tax, and therefore he declined to have anything to do with the matter.

Officer Ellis, who is charged with the administration of the recently promulgated immigration act of the province, waited on Capt. Tozier, but he manifested no interest in the matter, and showed no disposition to relieve the officer in command of the Grant of his wards. He explained that he dealt only with Mongolians coming into the country, not with Japs or Chinese who had already been residents of the province, as was alleged in the case of the recent contrabands from Waldron Island. And still the Japs remained on the wharf and wondered whether they were fated for the flames or the gallows.

Finally some arrangement was reached whereby the frightened subjects of the Mikado were accommodated in a boarding house in the city.

The Japanese consul at Vancouver was not idle, however. It is understood that he instructed Robert Cassidy, Q.C., to look after the Japanese, and so go into the circumstances attending their apprehension.

The whole matter is not likely to rest where it was left when the Grant landed the men yesterday. The incident will doubtless form the subject of representations by the Japanese consul to his own government as well as to Ottawa and Washington. This is all the more likely to happen, as the expeditions of the Grant will probably not stop with yesterday's procedure. Capt. Tozier stated that he believed this smuggling of Orientals on to the mainland of the Gulf was going on continually, and hinted that further trips among the islands of the Georgia archipelago might be undertaken.

Apologies from Capt. Tozier, of the United States cutter Grant to Collector Milne, were forthcoming yesterday. The landing here of some twenty-two Japs by the cutter Grant, Monday, in contravention of the quarantine and immigration laws, was all a mistake, and under the circumstances Collector Milne decided to act leniently in the matter. He therefore agreed to pass the Japs in the customary way, and any not fit subjects to reject in the usual manner, the Grant receiving them as guard and taking them back to the American side.

Capt. Tozier was willing to take all back if Collector Milne had said so, but the latter did not wish to make any fuss over the matter, and accordingly consented to subject the Japs to the customary rules. Although they had been landed, and consequently not given the benefit of the law, as in the case of the Japs who had been landed, they were not to be taken back to the American side.

Had the deported ones been Chinese, Collector Milne would have ordered them back to the American side. There is no law excluding Japanese from landing if complying with the regulations, and in this case there was good evidence of the little known men having been smuggled over to Waldron Island, where they were employed when the Grant's officers came down upon them and placed them under arrest. Captain Tozier says he had passed the case he had in putting the Japs ashore, having been told by the

immigration officer that such a proceeding was permissible.

Collector Milne reminded the master of the ship, however, that his action was an extraordinary one. It was the first time on record, so far as he could remember, where an American cruiser had been engaged in deporting Japanese. The charge was a government vessel, and therefore was allowed to arrive and depart without having to report at the customs, but just so soon as she entered the harbor of carrying deported Japanese, she placed herself in the same position as a merchantman in similar circumstances. He had thought of taking drastic steps in the case, and had Capt. Tozier not called on him and explained the matter, he would have had it his duty to make complaint through the United States consulate. This would have probably resulted in international complications, the end of which it would be hard to foretell. Not wishing to cause any friction in this way, and knowing Capt. Tozier to be a well-meaning officer, if at fault in this case, he decided on the course mentioned.

Immigration Officer Walker also waited on Collector Milne with Capt. Tozier, and apologized for what had happened. He gave his assurances that the thing would not re-occur in his jurisdiction so long as he held office.

**VENEZUELAN SITUATION.**  
Government Offers to Restore Company's Property for \$1,000,000.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies, Jan. 24.—The arrival of the steamer Victoria from Venezuela, the critical state of affairs in that republic, a former Venezuelan minister asserts that the politicians at Caracas are making a determined effort to restore the company of the Bermudez Asphalt Company. He adds that they tried it before on a modest scale, squeezing \$200,000 out of the company, but that United States Minister Loomis protested and stopped further action of this description. The government, the minister also says, listened to reason, but now has lost its head through greed, and offers to restore the company's property for a million dollars, although it is said to have been illegally taken by a dictatorial decree. In addition it is asserted that if the foreign governments permit the action of the Venezuelans, the company will pass without some protest, all foreign investors will leave South America, for they claim they always are being illegally plundered.

At the office here of the Orinoco Company, whose two steamers were seized by the Venezuelan authorities, the manager says the British minister at Caracas has informed the United States minister that the British government will not protect the company, because its shareholders are Americans.

The insurers of Venezuela have gained a battle near Guirica.

**THE OATH ADMINISTERED.**  
Lieut.-Governor and Ministers Subscribed Allegiance to King Edward VII.

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor received authority from His Excellency the Governor-General to proceed with the administration of the oath to the officers of the crown in the province. The oath of office was first administered to Sir Henri himself this afternoon by the senior judge of the court, Mr. Justice Walker, in the absence of the Chief Justice.

At 3 o'clock, His Honor attended at his office in the parliament buildings, and administered the oath of allegiance to the members of the government now in the city.

In so far as is known these are the only officers who will be required to renew their oath to the new sovereign.

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Years of experience and tests by physicians and its use as a family medicine have fully proved that Paine's Celery Compound is the world's best and most reliable medicine. The relative merit and efficiency of Paine's Celery Compound, in comparison with all other remedies for making people well, is clearly shown in the intelligent character and responsible standing of the people who to-day rely on it to cure insomnia, nervous debility, rheumatism, neuralgia, liver and kidney troubles and blood diseases. Its power of rapidly purifying the tissues and cleansing the blood makes Paine's Celery Compound the great saver of life that it is.

It brings to the weak and suffering the needed nutriment to the nerve tissues all over the body, and increases the volume of healthy blood, so that a few drops of some vital part is avoided. Thousands of lives now fast wearing away can be saved if Paine's Celery Compound be promptly used. If you are numbered amongst the sick ones, secure Paine's Celery Compound today, and test its health-restoring powers.

## Testing The Statute

**Mongolians Without Educational Qualification Refused Landing Here by Officer Ellis.**

**Counsel for Japanese Consul Threatens Action Against Steamship Company.**

The first practical test of the new immigration act of British Columbia so far as Japanese are concerned took place yesterday on the arrival here of the steamer Victoria of Doddwell's line. There were on board five of the subjects of the Mikado whose tickets were made out for Victoria, but only two of them were allowed to land. The other three were refused a landing by Immigration Officer W. H. Ellis, and will be passengers back to the land of the eryantherum on the return voyage of the Victoria to Yokohama.

Of the two men who were allowed to land, one bore a certificate from the Japanese consul at Vancouver indicating that he had formerly been in British Columbia, and that his place of business was on Powell street, Vancouver. This man was a photographer, according to his own statement, but he was unable to write out the somewhat cumbersome word. The word artist he managed to indicate, although he had not borne a certificate from the consul. It is doubtful whether he would have been allowed to pass the officer.

Regarding the other three a serious difficulty for a time seemed to be threatened. Robert Cassidy, Q.C., acting for the Japanese consul, was on hand bound to test the validity of the act to its furthest limit. He asked the agent of the line, Norman Hardie, to allow the men to land, when, if they were apprehended, he would take out a writ of habeas corpus for their release.

This Mr. Hardie refused to do, and intimated plainly that so far as the owners of the line for which he was acting were concerned they proposed to adhere strictly to the letter of the law. Mr. Cassidy then threatened them with an action for bringing passengers to this port under false pretences, the tickets being for their destination here. Mr. Hardie, however, was obstinate, and before Mr. Cassidy could take further steps the Victoria cleared for the other side.

It is the intention of the company not to land the three Japs at the Sound, but to take them back again to Japan.

On the return trip of the Victoria, it is possible another attempt will be made by Mr. Cassidy to secure the landing of the men here, although when questioned on the subject this morning that gentleman could not indicate what line of action he would follow.

As the Victoria cleared from Japan before the proclamation had reached there no steps were taken by the owners of the line to prevent shipping any passengers who would be unable to comply with the regulations of the new act. It is understood, however, that in future sailing from Asiatic ports this matter will be carefully looked after, and none taken as passengers whose ignorance of a European language might entail extra expense on the steamship company. At present the form to be filled in by Asiatics as a test is so simple that an immigrant of ordinary intelligence could be coached to read it or to fill out his blanks on the voyage over. It is likely that the abuse which might arise from this will be remedied by the government by altering the wording of the regulation as found necessary from time to time, so that the reading of it will constitute a genuine test of the immigrant's knowledge of a European language.

On the arrival of the Tosa Maru at the wharf at 1 o'clock today, the immigration officer, interpreter and solicitor for Consul Shimizu were on hand, the latter prepared to again fight the operation of the statute. This was found to be unnecessary, as there was only one Jap for Victoria, and he bore a certificate of former residence in the country.

**THE ATLIN LAKE CO., LTD.**

The second ordinary general meeting of this company was held on December 28th at Moorgate Station, Vancouver, B. C., Mr. George May presiding. The secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, the chairman said: The directors' report has informed you that we have no accounts to present at this meeting, and we regret also that we have no dividend to declare. Under the circumstances, there are no directors' fees taken, because, as you know, in this company we do not take any remuneration until a dividend is declared. I should like to draw your attention to the really valuable asset we possess in Birch creek. Your directors are impressed more and more with the fact that in Birch creek we have a property of great value. It contains 130 claims, with a total length of working gravel of nearly three miles. You will see from Mr. Williams' report that the creek has been fully tested, and that the average of the pay gravel runs to \$5 per cubic yard. It will take, our engineer informs us, some twenty-five years to work this property out, and with the small capital of the company I am confident that in the near future we shall be able to pay good dividends. In addition to Birch creek there are several other properties in which we are interested, but I may tell you that we have so much faith in Birch creek that we are looking to that property alone to bring in very large returns. As regards the other creek, the option on which was acquired by Captain Needham for the company when he was over in British Columbia during the past season, Mr. Williams, our engineer, informs us that he has a very high opinion of the probabilities of this property. This being so, it appears likely that we shall have a very valuable asset there. I now beg to move the adoption of the directors' report.

The resolution was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously, and a vote of thanks to the chairman closed the proceedings.

## CASE ADJOURNED.

Court Business Suspended, Owing to the Death of the Queen.

The unfinished case of Wyse vs. Christie had been set down before the Hon. Mr. Justice Martin in the Supreme court this morning, but His Lordship informed counsel concerned (Messrs. Jean, Cassidy and Grant), that out of respect to the memory of our late revered sovereign, he had decided to adjourn the case till after the funeral, as he was of the opinion that no civil case should be tried till after that event had taken place.

The Small Debts court met this morning, but immediately adjourned for one week, owing to the Queen's death.

The County, Assize and Full courts have been heavily draped with mourning. These emblems of mourning will remain in place during the whole period of court mourning.

It is possible that Mr. Justice Drake, who has announced that the Williams vs. B. A. C. case will go on to-morrow, may further adjourn the hearing.

## B. C. After More Money

**Premier Dunsmuir Tells of Some of the Objects of His Visit.**

Declines to Intimate His Intentions in Regard to Cabinet Re-construction.

The visit of British Columbia's governmental delegation to Ottawa continues to excite frequent comment in the Eastern press. For some time the premier resisted the curiosity of the newspaper men, but in Montreal he felt a prey to the blandishments of a Gazette man, and described, in part, his mission. That paper says:

"The British Columbians are after more money from the federal treasury, and an interview with this end in view will take place at Ottawa to-day between Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. W. S. Fielding, and several other members of the cabinet, and Hon. James Dunsmuir, prime minister of the Pacific province. The premier of British Columbia and his attorney-general, Hon. D. M. Elberts, spent Sunday in Montreal, and while the former left last evening for the capital, his first law officer continued a sojourn here, and is now confined to his room at the Windsor, being unable to return to Ottawa with his leader. In the course of an interview, the premier referred to his present position as leader of the government by saying that he had never been an active politician, and did not, by any means, seek the office he had been called upon to fill."

"I had large interest in the province," he declared, "and things were so unsettled that I was induced to accept office and see if the government of British Columbia could not be carried on in a quiet business-like way. So far I have no reason to complain, and the affairs of the administration seem to be moving along satisfactorily."

At present the form to be filled in by Asiatics as a test is so simple that an immigrant of ordinary intelligence could be coached to read it or to fill out his blanks on the voyage over. It is likely that the abuse which might arise from this will be remedied by the government by altering the wording of the regulation as found necessary from time to time, so that the reading of it will constitute a genuine test of the immigrant's knowledge of a European language.

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On the arrival of the Tosa Maru at the wharf at 1 o'clock today, the immigration officer, interpreter and solicitor for Consul Shimizu were on hand, the latter prepared to again fight the operation of the statute. This was found to be unnecessary, as there was only one Jap for Victoria, and he bore a certificate of former residence in the country.

The second ordinary general meeting of this company was held on December 28th at Moorgate Station, Vancouver, B. C., Mr. George May presiding. The secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, the chairman said: The directors' report has informed you that we have no accounts to present at this meeting, and we regret also that we have no dividend to declare. Under the circumstances, there are no directors' fees taken, because, as you know, in this company we do not take any remuneration until a dividend is declared. I should like to draw your attention to the really valuable asset we possess in Birch creek. Your directors are impressed more and more with the fact that in Birch creek we have a property of great value. It contains 130 claims, with a total length of working gravel of nearly three miles. You will see from Mr. Williams' report that the creek has been fully tested, and that the average of the pay gravel runs to \$5 per cubic yard. It will take, our engineer informs us, some twenty-five years to work this property out, and with the small capital of the company I am confident that in the near future we shall be able to pay good dividends. In addition to Birch creek there are several other properties in which we are interested, but I may tell you that we have so much faith in Birch creek that we are looking to that property alone to bring in very large returns. As regards the other creek, the option on which was acquired by Captain Needham for the company when he was over in British Columbia during the past season, Mr. Williams, our engineer, informs us that he has a very high opinion of the probabilities of this property. This being so, it appears likely that we shall have a very valuable asset there. I now beg to move the adoption of the directors' report.

The resolution was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously, and a vote of thanks to the chairman closed the proceedings.

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## The Victoria Arrives

**Steamer Beats Opposition Liner Tosa Maru on Long Ocean Voyage.**

**Wreck of the German Steamship Suhsiang on the Yang Tse Last Month.**

A speedy voyage across the Pacific was completed yesterday morning by the steamship Victoria. The steamer came in from the quarantine station and landed at the outer wharf at 1 o'clock. She left Yokohama about two hours after the Tosa Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, and beat the latter by a full twelve hours on the 4,240 miles of water intervening between the ports. The Tosa Maru arrived at William Head at 8 o'clock, and was inspected this morning.

There were no saloon passengers arriving on the Victoria and but five Asiatics. These were Japanese, three of whom were bound for this city. All were subjected to the educational test by Immigration Officer W. H. Ellis, who was accompanied by Provincial Constable Cox in the work. One had a certificate from the Japanese consul at Vancouver, showing that he had been a former resident of this province. Another, in picturesque dress, posed as a photographer. He knew enough English to comply with the regulations, but through nervousness and probably ignorance had difficulty in writing out his examination paper. The other three were rejected and were kept aboard to be deported. The Victoria landed here 85 tons of her cargo of 1,800 tons of general merchandise.

She brings news of the loss of the German steamer Suhsiang on the Yangtze on the 27th of last month. The steamer was bound for Chungking from Ichang, with seven foreign passengers and twenty-one missionaries returning to Szechuen. She had reached a point 45 miles above Ichang when she knocked against a hidden rock and began to sink. The Chinese crew, frightened, jumped into the lifeboats which were capsized, and most of them were drowned. From this disaster it was impossible to run the steamer ashore. Chinese sampans hastened to the assistance of the steamer, and took the passengers ashore. All the Europeans were saved. Captain Reisinger stopped on board, but, to the last, the Suhsiang was seen to drift down, with her stern raised perpendicular out of the water, and after an explosion, disappeared entirely, with the captain still on her. The catastrophe cost twenty minutes in all. The passengers and the rescued portion of the crew spent the night in Chinese huts. The missionaries returned the next day to Ichang by junk and the steam launch of the British gunboat Bok. The Suhsiang was built for the Chungking trade and ran in conjunction with the "Rock" and "Yankee" lines. She came out from Bremen last summer and had lately been employed landing troops and stores at Taku. On the 6th of navigation in the North she returned to Shanghai, and fitted out for the special navigation of the Upper Yangtze.

A dispatch from Chempoo, dated December 4th, says: "News is current that a proclamation has been issued in Seoul by H. H. Yung Hick and his party calling upon the Korean Boxers to expel all foreigners, including the Japanese. The above-named gentleman is he who carried out the 'recent trouble' in connection with the gold mining affair. There is no doubt whatever that he is mixed up with the growing anti-foreign movement, and is lending help to the Korean Boxers. The Korean government, the Korean rebels who so badly assaulted two American missionaries and took everything they had from them, a short time ago, in the south of Korea, seem to have some close connection with a Korean who is residing in Tokyo, as six of them have been arrested and most of them speak Japanese. Bandit princes living under shelter as exiles or as no longer useful tools in the hands of men who have political designs on this country, and are unable to return to their native land, must find, when sources of former help fail, some other means of keeping up an establishment. It is hard to believe that a man of this sort can have a hand of men who rob and plunder in order to keep him and his retainers alive."

The American sailing vessel George Seaford, which sprang a leak off the coast of Miyazaki Ken, Kishiu, sailed from the place after affecting temporary repairs. The master told the Ken authorities before he sailed that the vessel would be taken to Nagasaki, but she had not arrived there up to the 24th of last month, and it was feared she had come to grief again.

**KING OSCAR**  
Has Resumed the Rulers of Government After Illness.

Stockholm, Jan. 24.—At today's council of state King Oscar of Sweden and Norway resumed the reins of government after his recent illness, the Crown Prince Gustave-Adolf, who had been ill, was held while his father was indisposed.

**OTTAWA NOTES.**  
Ottawa, Jan. 24.—Premier Dunsmuir and Hon. D. M. Elberts met Hon. W. Mulock to-day, and had a brief interview.

G. R. Maxwell and his delegates took a run to Montreal on Saturday, and returned to-day.

A military order from the department provides that colonels who have obtained that rank after July 1, 1900, will be required to retire after 65 years of age, retaining rank. This regulation will not apply to Colonels Aymler and Otter, who were promoted previous to that date.

**THE BUREAU QUESTION.**  
St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 24.—It is feared that the impending demise of Queen Victoria may close the opening up and destruction of the French shore conference in London and delay the departure of Mr. Bond, the Newfoundland premier. Who colonial legislation may probably meet within a week or two to renew the modes operandi, and to adopt a series of resolutions of sympathy to the British royal family.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.



**Protect Your Lungs**  
WITH  
**A Lung Protector**  
We have many different kinds, and we sell none that we cannot recommend. We are in a position to supply your drug store needs with promptitude. Give us a trial.  
**Cyrus H. Bowes,**  
—CHEMIST—  
38 GOVERNMENT ST., NEAR YATES ST.

**HATS AND CAPS**  
We have a large stock of Hats and Caps, which we invite the trade to call and inspect, including Weston's latest shapes in Fedoras and Cowboy Hats.  
**J. Piercy & Co.,**  
—VICTORIA, B. C.—  
**WHOLESALE DRYGOODS**

**Find the Man**  
Who has been dealing with us and you will find a man that is perfectly satisfied. He has saved money and always had the best satisfaction.  
Our stock is selected with consummate care and forethought, and cannot fail to please the most exacting.  
CREAMERY BUTTER, per lb. .... 30  
ARMOUR'S PORK AND BEANS, tin 15  
TOMATO CATSUP ..... 10  
SNOWFLAKE FLOUR, per sack ..... 1 00  
SHRUB POTATOES, per sack ..... 1 15  
NAVEL ORANGES, per doz. .... 25  
**DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.,**  
CASH GROCERS.

**Agents Wanted**  
To sell high grade fruit trees and fruit bushes, ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, roses, bedding plants, etc., all of which I send out under government certificate for cleanliness and freedom from disease, for  
**THE FONTHILL NURSERIES**  
We have the largest nurseries in Canada, 500 acres, and can therefore give the best assortment of stock.  
**STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO WORKERS**  
We are sole agents for Dr. Moir's celebrated Caterpillars, which protects trees from the caterpillar. Highest testimonials. Our agents cover their expenses by carrying this as a side line. It is in great demand.  
Write at once for terms.  
**Stone & Wellington, Toronto.**

**MEMORIAL SERVICES.**  
Patriotic Committee Recommended That They Be Held in the Different Churches.

At a meeting of the patriotic committee held this morning, there were present His Worship the Mayor, who presided; Bishop Oridge, Bishop Perrin, Col. Benson, D.O.C., Col. Gregory, Father Lacombe, Father Althoff, Rev. E. Miller, Rev. W. L. Clay, Rev. J. P. Vichard, Rev. E. S. Rowe, Commander Power, of H. M. S. Warspite, and Messrs. E. Crow-Baker, Geo. Jeeves, H. Cuthbert, H. D. Helmeke, M.P.P., Ridgeway, Wilson and E. B. Paul, M.A.

The mayor announced that the object of the meeting was to make such arrangements as they thought best in connection with the death of Her Majesty. Commander Power, representing Admiral Rickford, said that no official communication had been received by the admiral as to the date of the funeral. He expected that the admiral would likely under a service on board the ship. This would be for those who belonged to the Church of England. The members of other denominations would be landed and marched to their places of worship where services would be held. The service would be held at the same hour as the memorial service in London. He felt satisfied that the admiral would co-operate with the city in any way that was possible.

A discussion ensued as to the form of services it was best to hold in the city, a public service at the park, or if the weather were unfavorable, in the drill hall, being suggested.

Bishop Oridge thought that a general memorial service would be advisable. Bishop Perrin favored, on the contrary, the holding of separate services in the different churches. He thought that the quiet service in the regular place of prayer would be better in keeping with the occasion.

Col. Gregory did not favor a service in the drill hall, as it was hard for speakers to make themselves heard. He favored services in the separate churches. He had no information as yet, but expected that a memorial service might be ordered for the forces.

In reply to a question from Rev. Eliot S. Rowe, the mayor said that he expected that the business places would be asked to close during the time of the service.

On motion of Col. Gregory and Mr. Crow-Baker, the following motion was carried: "That in the opinion of this meeting memorial services should be held in the different churches of the city at the same day and hour as the service at the public memorial service in London, and that all the bells in the

city be tolled before and after the conclusion of the public service."

The meeting then adjourned.

**AS SEEN AT OTTAWA.**  
Globe Correspondent Struck With the Comprehensive Character of Premier Dunsmuir's Programme.

The visit of the governmental party to Ottawa has evoked the following comment from the Capital correspondent of the Toronto Globe:

"If one is to judge from the reports in circulation, Premier Dunsmuir has an extensive programme to discuss with the Dominion cabinet. There are at least half a dozen subjects which the statesman from the coast desires to lay before the Imperial authorities, and from the importance of some of these it is easy to see why Mr. Dunsmuir does not expect to be able to leave here before the expiry of three weeks."

"In the first place, British Columbia seeks the cooperation of the Dominion in furthering railway enterprises designed to open up and develop valuable mineral regions which are at present without railway communication, and cannot hope to make any progress until such facilities are provided. One of the projected lines is to run from Vancouver south of the Fraser river into the Kootenay country. A second proposed line is an extension of the Squimalt & Nanaimo railway to the north end of Vancouver Island, which would enable extensive deposits of gold, copper and coal to be worked. A third proposition is to build an all-Canadian line from some point on the coast northwards to connect with Yukon and the Alaska ports."

Matters affecting the judiciary of British Columbia are, it is said, to be brought to the notice of the Federal executive by Attorney-General Elberts, who accompanies Mr. Dunsmuir. A re-organization of judicial districts is desired, as well as the appointment of some additional county court judges. It is even hinted that changes in the personnel of the Supreme court of the province will be raised. The anti-Japanese legislation of the provincial government suggests itself as a matter likely to come up for discussion. Then there is the question of issuing fishing licenses to the Japanese, about which the white population was greatly agitated some time ago. Altogether, there are some matters on Premier Dunsmuir's programme than are usually crowded into a speech from the throne."

"The head of the British Columbia executive is not in the city to-day. He accompanied Mrs. and Miss Dunsmuir to Montreal on Saturday to do some shopping, but returns to-morrow. Mr. Dunsmuir is a man in the prime of life, with handsome, ruddy features and a frank, genial manner. Although a man of Japanese wealth, his habits are simple, and he impresses one as being entirely free from affectation. He has justified the application to him of the title 'Silent Premier' by saying nothing to the newspaper correspondents beyond a few commonplace expressions."



# WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

**Victoria Meteorological Office.**  
10th to 22nd January, 1901.

The high barometer area which appeared over the Pacific slope before the close of the past week, hovered until the 19th and caused a generally fair, cool spell west of the Cascades, and light to moderate winds along the Coast from Vancouver Island southward to California. By the morning of Sunday, 20th, this high area moved southward to Utah, giving place to another from Northern British Columbia, which, in Cariboo and Kootenay, was accompanied by considerable cold. Owing to the great difference in temperature between the cold air overlying the mountains and the comparatively warm air immediately to the westward, a general rainfall occurred on the Lower Mainland, Vancouver Island and Western Washington, although the barometer remained moderately high. During Sunday and Monday the northern high area slowly moved southward across the province, where it caused a brief fair, cool spell. By Monday night an ocean low of moderate intensity spread across the province, attended by more rain west of the Cascades and snow in Cariboo. On Tuesday, the 22nd, the low moved again over the Pacific Coast, and by the close of the day and week it held the same position over the Pacific slope, accompanied by fair, cool weather, as prevailed at the close of the preceding week. East of the Rockies the weather has been exceptionally mild in Alberta, the temperature often rising above 40° in the 15th. This district to Manitoba the weather was fair, and comparatively mild, though upon several days the temperature fell below zero.

At Victoria: 17 hours and 12 minutes bright sunshine was recorded, 19 in of rain; highest temperature was 47° on the 16th, and the lowest was 26° on the 18th.

New Westminster reported 136 in. of rain; highest temperature, 42° on 16th, 17th, 18th and 20th, lowest temperature was 28° on the 18th.

At Kamloops only a trace of snow fell; the highest temperature was 38° on 19th and the lowest was 25° on the 18th.

Bakerloo reported 5 inches of snow; highest temperature, 38°; lowest, 6°.

# Local News.

**Rev. D. MacRae** has received from the medal claim board, Ottawa, the medal for active service during the Fenian Raid, 1866, with the Argenteuil Rangers, 11th Battalion.

The funeral of the late Isaac Tanton took place this afternoon from the B. C. Funeral & Furnishing Co. at 230. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Wilson.

The annual meeting of the Victoria District Farmers' Institute to elect officers will be held at Royal Oak school house next Friday evening, 25th inst. The banquet, which was to have been held at the conclusion of the meeting, has been postponed on account of the death of Her Majesty.

R. H. Hall, who has been for some years in charge of the inland business of the Hudson's Bay company, with headquarters in Victoria, has been promoted to a position upon the headquarters staff of the company in Canada, and will remove to Winnipeg. James Thompson will assume the management of the inland posts in addition to his duties as acting manager of the Victoria warehouse, which he holds at present.

Theodore Sullivan, charged with forging the name of Richard Bray to a check, came up before Police Magistrate Hall yesterday afternoon. The check was drawn upon the Bank of B. C., and dated January 18th, 1899. It was payable to James O'Neill or bearer. Sullivan had purchased an overcoat from a clerk of A. Holmes, dry goods man, and gave the endorsed check in payment. He endorsed it as J. O'Neill, and received \$11 in change. A. S. Potts appeared as counsel for the prisoner, who was committed for trial.

The Toronto papers just to hand contain lengthy accounts of the induction of Rev. A. B. Winchester to the pastorate of Knox church in that city. Very large congregations witnessed the ceremony, and the new pastor seems to have created a very favorable impression upon his parishioners. The opinion is expressed by the dailies of the Queen City that Mr. Winchester's acceptance will mark the beginning of a new lease of life and vigor in this mother church of Toronto Presbyterianism after its long pastoral interregnum.

The Lenora mine, Mount Sicker, has been connected with the E. & N. railway. In little over six miles the road rises 1,400 feet. The locomotives employed are geared. Ore is already being taken over the road, which will be extended to Osborne Bay at once. The view from the line of railway takes in not only the surrounding mountains and canyons, but the peaks of the mainland with the intervening islands. Mount Sicker townsite is likely to have a boom as the result of the opening of the line. A school is already planned for.

Yesterday afternoon W. P. Gibson was examined in the Savoy case. His evidence corroborated that given by Rev. R. Hughes. Only the two witnesses were put in the box. Geo. Powell, counsel for the defence, this morning opened his argument before the police magistrate. He held that as much as R. J. McDonnell had not been shown to have had anything to do with the room used for purposes of gaming, the defendant could not be held liable under the Canadian act. Under this act it would be required to show that he had acted, behaved or appeared as master of the gaming room. Under the English act the keeping, using or allowing to be used a building for such purposes would constitute an indictable offence, but it had not been shown that the defendant was in any way connected with that room, having never been seen in it. The argument will be resumed on Saturday.

**From Thursday's Daily.**  
A resolution has passed the United

States Senate asking the president to transmit to the Senate information as to the steps that have been taken to protect the rights of R. E. L. Brown, formerly of Victoria, in the matter of his claim against the South African republic. The circumstances out of which the suit has arisen are now notorious, and will be recalled by readers of the Times.

**Rev. J. D. Knox**, pastor of the Methodist church, Victoria West, received the sad news yesterday in a telegram from his brother, T. H. Knox, of the death of his mother, a resident of the township of Brawdon, Hastings county, Ontario. Deceased passed away yesterday. She was 78 years of age and a native of the county of Longford, Ireland. A husband, 83 years of age, and six of a family of ten survive her, one son being a resident of Manitoba, and another, with a daughter, residing near the old home. A daughter also resides in the Northwest Territories.

The death occurred this morning at the family residence, View street, of Andrew Gordon Hay, well known in labor circles in the city. Mr. Hay had been ill for some time, consumption having fastened its hold upon him. He was 42 years of age, and was born in Newfoundland. Coming here some years ago, he became associated with local labor organizations, and was also prominent in church work, being connected with the Knox Presbyterian church and Sunday school, Spring Ridge. He leaves a number of relatives, among them an aged mother, residing here, and a sister at Comox. The funeral will take place Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the family residence.

For some time past a Dominion inspector has been making a tour of the Victoria dairymen with a view to securing specimens of milk to be tested at Ottawa. Two small bottles are obtained in each instance, one being sealed, stamped and returned to the owner, and the other retained by the inspector, to be forwarded to Ottawa. A report is to be made on the quality of the milk, and if disputed the bottle returned to the owner for verification purposes will be referred to. The milk is taken just as it is in the can, without being stirred, and is shown in giving it. He pays for the quantity required, but notwithstanding, sometimes meets with considerable opposition. His rounds, it is understood, will take him all over the island, where much milk is sold, the inspection being not only applicable to this part but to the whole Dominion.

# HONORING THE KING.

Flags at Masthead Until Sunset Tonight.

The accession to the throne of King Edward VII. is being honored to-day. This morning the royal salute was fired from the torpedo boat Virago, the flagship being in drydock. From sunrise to sunset the Royal standard is hoisted at the masthead of the Warship. At sunset the flags will be again lowered to half-mast and remain there until after the funeral of Her Majesty. The same orders apply to Work Point.

Capt. Galvin, agent for the department of marine and fisheries, received instructions from the head of the department to a similar effect, and to-day all flags have been hoisted to the masthead.

Upon all government and city buildings a similar action is being carried out. Mayor Hayward has received the following in reply to his message from the city:

Ottawa, Jan. 24th, 1901.

Major Hayward, Victoria:

I am directed by His Excellency to acknowledge the receipt of your loyal and sympathetic message on behalf of the people of Victoria, and to inform you that it will be duly forwarded.

CAPT. GRAHAM,  
Governor-General's Secretary.

The Chinese Reform Association has forwarded the following message to the Colonial office:

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Colonial Secretary, London, Eng.:

The Chinese Empire Reform Association of Canada, having a membership of four thousand Chinese, desires you to convey to King Edward their sorrow at the death of her late Majesty Queen Victoria, under whose protection they have lived in Canada many years, and their hope that His Majesty will enjoy a long and prosperous reign.

LEE FOOK GAY,  
President.

DONG TAI,  
Secretary.

# HIGHER WAGES FOR POLICE.

It is understood that the police commissioners have accepted the petition of the members of the police force, and have recommended to the council that the wages of the men be advanced. The report of the police commissioners was to have been read last evening at the city council meeting, but was laid over until the next session of the council. It is understood that the commissioners suggested an advance in the salary of the chief of \$300, and that the other recommendations will involve a yearly increase in the appropriation for the payment of the guardians of the law of \$1200.

As the police commissioners stand in somewhat the same relations to the council as the school board, the council will have no option in the matter, but will be obliged to make provision for the increased expenditure involved. If they think the increase is not justified they may appeal to the governor-in-council, but otherwise must carry out the directions of the commission.

The request of the members of the police for an advance in wages has been followed by the council, who have last evening tabled a petition as mentioned in another column, outlining the reasons why their salaries should be increased. It is felt among the aldermen that if an advance is contemplated in the wages of the members of either force a similar increase will be necessary in the other service.

FOR "RUN-DOWNS" PEOPLE there is nothing known in medical treatment today so effective and certain as a cure and so magical in its building up power as South American Nerveine, because it strikes at the root of all nervous ailments, the digestive organs, makes rich blood, drives away anæmia, puts on flesh and makes over physical weakness generally. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—148.

**From Thursday's Daily.**  
A resolution has passed the United

# Thousands Involved.

Opening of Suit For Nearly \$50,000 in Supreme Court Here.

Great Array of Legal Talent—Mr. Bodwell's Address to Jury.

The famous case of Williams vs. B. A. C. opened this morning in the Supreme court here before Mr. Justice Drake and the following jury: Joshua Davies (foreman), A. G. McCandless, Burrell, R. E. Brett, Geo. E. Munro, Frank W. Adams, Kerr, and B. S. Helander.

There was an unusually large attendance of legal talent: E. V. Bodwell, Q. C., and J. P. Duff, Q. C., who appeared for the plaintiffs in the action had associated with them C. S. Voorhees and Judge Kellam, of Spokane. On the other side, representing the B. A. C., were T. Mayne Daly, Q. C., of Rossland, the solicitor of the corporation; E. P. Davis, Q. C., Vancouver; G. H. Barnard, Victoria; W. B. Heyburn, of Spokane; and Howard Spensley, of the Middle Temple, London, Eng. C. H. McIntosh, manager of the company was also present.

In addition to the court stenographer, Louis J. Seymour, Messrs. John Gilchrist and A. Stewart Potts were present to take the proceedings for the counsel engaged.

Before the case was called, Mr. Bodwell wished to say that his clients were much disturbed over some things which had appeared in the press to the effect that they, being foreigners, were present in the case, notwithstanding the death of Her Majesty. It was quite needless for him to say that the date had been fixed by the court without any suggestion from them, and he was authorized to say that if the sitting of the court was deemed improper, they were quite prepared to waive it.

Mr. Bodwell added that the Court of Appeals in Ontario was sitting to-day. The court said he could not pay any attention to what appeared in newspapers. The plaintiffs had not forced on the action in England, he said, and justice goes on without the procedure being disturbed. There the position of the court was somewhat higher than that of others. There were a large number of gentlemen present for this action, and it would be little less than a public scandal to delay proceedings. No disrespect was meant. They had lost a Queen who was known throughout the civilized world as the incarnation of propriety and justice, and who was revered as both woman and Queen. He did not think their action could be regarded as derogatory to her memory or to precedent.

Addressing the jury, Mr. Bodwell said the action had been brought by Lyman P. Williams, against the B. A. C. He sued on his own account and also as the assignee of others. The defendants, of whom a prominent shareholder was Whittaker Wright, this company was the parent of a large number of mining and financial companies. The B. A. C. was organized by Gov. McIntosh, who was acquainted with Whittaker Wright as a subsidiary company to the London & Globe.

The powers of this corporation were very extensive. Corporations were always obliged to do business through agents. It was therefore necessary that corporations should be kept in the language and acts of its agents. Sometimes these agents were restricted in their powers by secret instructions, but it was impossible that these should be allowed to have effect if not known to the public. If an agent exceeded his instructions, the public should be apprized of it.

The B. A. C. with power to create by power of attorney a local agent, appointed C. H. McIntosh its agent at Rossland. The statutes required extra-provincial agents to be qualified in the province capable of exercising all the powers of the company. He would show that Mr. McIntosh had these powers.

The present action grew out of the sale of the Le Roi Company in 1898. It was a foreign corporation, with head offices at Spokane, but registered in the province. There were issued 2,500,000 shares of five dollars each. These shares consisted of two sections, the majority interests being known as the Peyton interests, while the minority section was known as the Turner interests. In 1898 Col. Peyton went to London and closed a sale of the property to the B. A. C. for \$3,000,000. He wired the offer to Spokane. The directors met and voted him to execute the sale, which he did.

The directors met on the 12th of May. On May 20th the shareholders met in Spokane and a similar meeting was called for June 3rd in Rossland. This was not actually held until June 27th, owing among the principal owners were B. W. Henley and Valentine Peyton, who also represent the English family of Danville, Ill.

Gov. McIntosh then went down to Spokane and he met Valentine Peyton, Henley and Williams. Trouble was brewing by the Turner interests, and the matter was of course discussed by them. The Governor referred to the improbability of the deal being confirmed, and suggested that in such an event the Peyton interests should sell out their stock to the B. A. C. and thus give them control. He quoted figures to them offering to pay them \$6, as arranged for in the original transaction. To the proposal the Peyton people acceded, namely, they would accept the sum per share, at which the whole mine was to have been acquired, but held that in the event of the minority selling out to the B. A. C. the majority shareholders were not to receive less than the minority.

Mr. McIntosh replied that that was right, and that they should have expected

more, but insisted on receiving as much per share as the rest.

Mr. McIntosh replied that this was only a fair arrangement, and they came to an alternative arrangement by which they sold to the B. A. C. for \$6, with a rider providing that if the minority were paid more, the extra amount was to be paid the majority.

Mr. McIntosh then stated that Mr. Heyburn, of Spokane, had been acting for the company as solicitor; that he knew Whittaker Wright, and had been meddling in affairs, and suggested that he be sold as little as possible.

A motion was then made to have Mr. Wright sold, another Spokane lawyer was selected as a trustee to carry out this conditional agreement. He held 3,100 shares nominally, although 3,000 of these really belonged to Valentine Peyton, who had purchased them in Wakefield's name for the purpose of qualifying Wakefield to hold office in the company. It was agreed that the pool certificates were to be handed to Wakefield, who was to turn them over to the B. A. C. on payment of \$6 a share, after the 27th of June. If the sale was not ratified at the meeting.

It was known that the gentlemen present did not possess a majority of the stock, but they knew that Major Armstrong, who was then in New York, would enter the agreement, and that the majority of the shares which they knew could be bought a majority of shares could be handed over.

On June 27th the shareholders' meeting was held, but nothing was done. The Turner faction being determined not to make a sale. Next morning a meeting was held in C. Mayne Daly's office, but nothing was done.

After the meeting McIntosh and Col. Peyton walked down the street, and the meeting having resulted in nothing, the carrying out of the alternative arrangement was discussed. Col. Peyton wanted the total sum in cash, but Mr. McIntosh could only offer \$500,000, and the balance in shares.

Peyton agreed to this, but said as the deal was about to be completed he must thoroughly understand the proposal. Mr. McIntosh then repeated the alternative arrangement. Peyton said that the majority would expect to get as much as the minority for the shares. The information given above, however, gives no clue of anything happening here.

Shipping men are kept busy these days speculating on what vessels have come to grief along the Coast, from which wreckage in great quantities have recently been cast ashore. Unfortunately all information that can be obtained of any catastrophe has been very unsatisfactory, because of its meagreness. That disasters have occurred there is evidence beyond dispute, but there appears to be no way of ascertaining the names of the ill-starred craft.

Another of the many reports which have of late been received from Carmanah comes in a dispatch to the Times from Carmanah this morning, which reads as follows: "Boys found a boat's ponder four miles east of here with four letters, Mace, and three crosses under the letters. They were not painted, but cut into the wood. The rudder had been pointed brown at the top part. There is a small vessel, but it seems to have belonged to a small vessel. It is pretty new and copper fastened."

There is only one name corresponding with "Mace" in any of the shipping directories, and that is Macedonia, a wooden vessel of 1,450 tons. She is at St. John, New Brunswick, built bark, and according to shipping registers, was at Manila on October 17th, having a charter for either Europe or America. She went to Manila from Newcastle, and would have time to have been at these shores in the meanwhile, although there appears to be no record of her having undertaken the voyage. Capt. Poy was in command of the vessel. She is described as a double decker, 210.9 feet long, 30.2 feet beam, and 24.4 feet depth of hold. She was built by J. Fraser, of St. John, N. B., and was owned by W. Thompson & Co. of that city. The letters being cut in the wood instead of being painted indicates that she is unmistakably a British register.

**OVERDUE SHIP REPORTED.**  
A message from Cape Beale this afternoon states that the long overdue ship Castle Rock, from Hongkong, on which heavy re-insurance is quoted, signalled that station, and wished to be reported. The vessel left Hongkong 60 days ago, and the fact that she has at last been reported renews hope for the safety of the many other overdue craft elsewhere mentioned in this column.

# WARSHIP'S REPAIRS.

The repairs to H. M. S. Warship are not yet completed, and it is expected that she will be in the Esquimaux dry dock for some weeks yet. She is being scraped and painted, and some repairs made to one of her screws. Her boilers are also undergoing some repairs, some new tubing being put in.

# MARINE NOTES.

Additional wreckage washed ashore off Astoria indicates that either the Arcturan or Machobanish of last year's salmon fleet has met with disaster.

R. M. S. Aorangi was reported from Carmanah at 2:25 o'clock this afternoon inward bound from Australia.

Steamer Chamer connected with the Eastern train to-day, and left Vancouver for Victoria at 1:20 o'clock.

# A PROMINENT CHICAGO WOMAN SPEAKS.

Prof. Bona Tyler, of Chicago, Vice-President Illinois Woman's Alliance, is speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies, but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine used by me was of no avail. I then tried Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be without this splendid medicine again." For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

# STORMBOUND AT SKAGWAY.

(Associated Press.)  
Seattle, Jan. 23.—The steamer Dolphin, from Skagway, reports that the White Pass & Yukon route is still snow-bound. Three hundred people are storm-bound at Skagway.

# Wreckage Marked 'Mace'

Part of Vessel's Hull, Pretty New and Copper Fastened, Drifts Ashore.

One Derelict Has Been Identified as That of American Schooner Falcon.

News comes from Astoria that some cases of salmon have been found on Sand Island marked "M. & Co., England," creating the impression there among shipping men that one of British Columbia's salmon fleet has been wrecked. Five of these ships have sailed, and whether disaster has overtaken any of these can only be surmised from the meagre particulars of the dispatch.

The British ship, Clan Mackenzie, a vessel of 3,500 tons, sailed from the Fraser for Liverpool on October 3rd, with 69,451 cases of salmon valued at \$446,040. The British ship Flery Cross, 1,300 tons, which loaded at Victoria for London, and which has a cargo of 51,065 cases, valued at \$418,567, sailed on November 3rd. Next followed the British ship Ashtamurchan, 1,610 tons, to sea from the Fraser, with 73,578 cases valued at \$400,588. The Mackenzie, a British ship of 1,641 tons, and the Naid, a British-bark of 1,039 tons, were the last of the fleet to get away, the former having sailed from the Fraser for Liverpool with 68,699 cases on December 29th, and the latter from Victoria with 46,720 cases valued at \$273,700. Concerning the last named most interest now attaches, for she was known to have been among the fleet caught in the terrible gales off the Cape in mid-December. She was overtaken by the storms before clearing the Straits, and it will be remembered put into Calum Bay for shelter, where she lay for four days. She was an iron ship, and well equipped for the voyage. The information given above, however, gives no clue of anything happening here.

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# NORTHERN NEWS.

Advices From Alaska Brought by the Cottage City.

The steamer Cottage City brought news from Skagway of the reported shooting of J. D. Livingston by Bog Younger, near Porcupine City, on January 1st, in a dispute over the staking of mining property.

The two men were partners, but became involved in a quarrel, and it is said, as a result of anger, Younger pulled his gun, and shot Livingston in the right forearm, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. Friends of the two came quickly to the scene of the trouble, patched up the difficulty, and the wounded man was taken to Juneau for treatment.

A recent order of the Skagway city council, instructing the city treasurer to accept only American money in the payment of taxes, has caused much comment among merchants, as the Canadian money is the principal circulating medium of the city. It is estimated that seven-eighths of the money in Skagway is Canadian. At the gambling houses most of the half dollars and quarters are Canadian, and there is a flood of Canadian paper dollars. Steamboat men claim that in every \$75 handled only one dollar is American.

News has reached Skagway of the suicide at Circle City of George Curtis, formerly a mail carrier on the Circle City-Valdez route. Curtis made careful plans for his death, spending several days in arranging his affairs.

A telegraphic report of what came near being a serious fire in Dawson was received January 10th. A portion of the Dawson Daily News building was burned and a large amount of stock destroyed by water. Further damage to the building was prevented by the quick arrival of the chemical engine.

The large hotel and railroad eating house recently built at Bennett will be opened in the near future by C. C. Ruppner, of Skagway. A dining room seating 100 people has been furnished, and a grill room will be conducted in connection.

**PILL-FAME.**—10 cents a vial for Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills would not make them the fame they enjoy to-day if the curative powers were not in them. Worth will get to the top and that accounts for the wonderful demand for these little gems. They positively cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headaches, Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—148.

# Afrianders' Advice.

Will Ask Messrs. Kruger and Fischer to Waive Claims For Independence.

Bond Members Recognize the Uselessness of Continuing the Struggle.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Jan. 22.—A special to the Herald from its Capetown correspondent says Mr. Merriman sailed on Thursday in the Tantalus Castle for England.

It is said that he goes instructed by an absolute majority of the Bond members to advise Messrs. Kruger and Fischer to accept terms other than independence, as they recognize that the Republics are at an end and that British rule is a reality. He and his friends wish to avoid a period of crown government, proposing as an alternative a confederation of Africa.

Gone to Utrecht.

The Hague, Jan. 22.—Kruger has started for Utrecht, where he will pass some weeks. He was greeted by a crowd at the railway station and said he felt very well in going out for the first time since his illness.

Canadians Ill.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—The militia department has received the following cable from Sir Alfred Milner:

"Capetown, Jan. 21.—218. Serjt. Major Forrest, and 97. Serjt. Ayer, Canadian soldiers, dangerously ill at Capetown; 341. Furnie, Strathcona's Horse, dangerously ill at Bloemfontein. (Signed) Milner."

# Don't Become An Object

Of Aversion and Pity—Cure Your Catarrh, Purify Your Breath and Stop the Offensive Discharge.

Rev. Dr. Boehrer, of Buffalo, says: "My wife and I were both troubled with distressing Catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from this aggravating malady since the day we first used Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder. Its action was instantaneous, giving the most grateful relief within ten minutes after first application." 50 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—2.

# BOOK CONFISCATED.

(Associated Press.)  
Berlin, Jan. 24.—The Berlin courts have rendered a decision against the divorced Countess von Wodehorst, whose book entitled "My Relations With His Majesty, Emperor William II: Revelations about the regime in Italy and the Dreyfus affair in the light of truth," made a great sensation last year. The decision is that the book shall be confiscated and the plates destroyed. The whereabouts of the Countess is unknown.

# BEAT OUT OF AN INCREASE OF HIS PENSION.

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea, and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension, for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick to take. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

# EXCHANGES CLOSED.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Jan. 23.—The stock and produce exchanges closed today.

Liverpool, Jan. 23.—The cotton, grain and provision exchanges are closed to-day.

# Chinese Requests.

Ask the Powers to Restore Buildings and Stop All Military Expeditions.

Opinion Prevails That Troops Must Remain in China Another Year.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, Jan. 23.—The Havas agency has received the following dispatch from Peking, under the date of January 22nd: "The ministers have decided not to reply to the request for explanations of the point until the Chinese shall have proven, by their acts, that they intend to give satisfaction and the conditions shall have been accepted as to the primary question of punishments. The ministers intend to discuss with Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang the conditions under which the chief of the guilty shall be punished."

# Outrages by Soldiers.

Tien Tsin, Jan. 18.—United States transport Sumner has landed 150 troops to replace invalided Americans. Two deserters from the American troops have committed acts of depredation in the surrounding country, and have blackmailed the villagers. Both were captured, but one succeeded in making his escape, and is still at large. It is probable that they will be shot.

The Sikhs, who are found guilty of similar acts, were taken to the scene of their depredations to-day, and given fifty lashes each. Many lawless acts are being committed.







## The Mayor's Inaugural

Some of the Pressing Municipal Necessities for the New Year Outlined.

Firemen Request an Increase in Wages—Continuity of Office Endorsed.

The re-elected council of 1901 made a good beginning last evening by disposing promptly of the business before them prior to 9.30. Owing to the city clerk's illness, Assistant Clerk Bradley discharged the duties of the office. Out of the 51 applicants for the post of lamp trimmer for the city a couple of dozen were present, hoping that the appointment would be made last night. This was not done, and the audience melted away.

The minutes having been adopted, the mayor expressed the pleasure he felt on the joint account of himself and the council on the result of the elections. He said:

"Gentlemen, I am extremely pleased on joint account at the privilege of meeting you again after the election, and with the loss of a single man. This, I am certain, we all regard as an especial mark of commendation by the electors, and one that we shall not soon forget; and that it will not fail to stimulate us to renewed effort in the city's interests, and an endeavor to deserve this unique testimonial of confidence and esteem."

It is not my intention at this time to outline a programme for the year, but as the experience of the past enables us to at once assume active civic duties, there are a few matters which may, perhaps, be profitably pressed upon your attention. First, there is the consolidation and revision of our by-laws, which, although the late council spent much time upon them, found themselves unable to complete. I feel assured that we shall at once take up and carry through this laborious, though most necessary and useful, work.

Then the enforcement of more stringent regulations and safeguards for the protection of the public health require our very serious attention. Although our medical health officer's report contains the satisfactory statement that the city's death rate during 1900 was only a small fraction over 10 per 1,000, there is a warning in the fact that there are more cases of zymotic diseases than there should be. Every effort should be made to maintain our high reputation as a health resort, and to this end the immediate and rigorous enforcement of the by-laws regulating the sale of impure milk and unwholesome food is imperatively demanded.

The full utilization of the advantages of our excellent, though incomplete, sewerage system should also receive our prompt attention, and the ample, compulsory measures at our command put in force, so that all who have been afforded the opportunity should be compelled to connect with the sewer.

The scheme for providing additional funds for sewerage extension, and which is now under your consideration, will, I am sure, receive the consideration its importance demands. In this connection the filling up of the mud flats, the retaining wall and construction of a permanent roadway on the site of the present James Bay bridge, will commend itself as a necessary sanitary precaution, besides being a most useful and permanent improvement. I am sure that as soon as the preliminaries are arranged, your hearty support will be accorded towards at once placing this scheme in shape for the approval of the ratepayers.

The late council took the initiatory step for naming Government street with good blocks on the local improvement plan, and which it is believed will receive the approval of those immediately interested. It is hoped that the ratepayers will not oppose the paving of parts of Johnson and Douglas streets; but in other localities, where opposition to the paving may be encountered, it may be found expedient for the present to construct permanent sidewalks only. In any event, it should be arranged, if possible, to largely extend the area covered by permanent sidewalks.

The construction of a permanent steel bridge to provide for the heavy traffic on the highway to Esquimalt and surrounding districts, should be proceeded with as soon as the suggested joint use of it by the railway company and provincial authorities can be satisfactorily arranged. The immediate necessity for this work cannot easily be overestimated, and I sincerely trust that no difficulties will arise to prevent its completion during the year. The advantages to this city and province by the presence of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway at Esquimalt makes it incumbent upon us to make the stay of the officers and men as long and as pleasant as possible, and I am sure the ratepayers would not object to a reasonable expenditure in this direction with this end in view.

The hearty endorsement given by the electors to a permanent sidewalk at a matter of weeks ago, "that it would be wise to return all the aldermen," undoubtedly implies not only the compliance already referred to, but also that in their opinion continuity in office is, under certain conditions, very desirable. It almost necessarily follows that as little change as possible should be made in the personnel of our committees. I, therefore, propose that the regular standing committees of last year, with all their experience and adaptability for business, should remain as they were.

Gentlemen, I heartily rely on your valued assistance and co-operation in all matters during the year. It will be my pleasure and duty to keep closely in touch with you, and I feel assured that, together, we shall so manage the affairs of the city that the ratepayers will find no cause to regret having entrusted the important business and events of the opening year of the 20th century to our keeping.

The returning officer reported the results of the civic election in all matters during the year. It was ordered to be received and filed and deposited in the archives of the city hall, in the fancy language of the law.

Ald. Brydon suggested that a change be made in the personnel of the committees. He had been carefully left out of the committees of last year. As a member for the North ward, and as polling the largest vote in the city, he

thought he was entitled to a different position. Ald. Kinsman said he didn't want to stand in any false position. His seat, he supposed, properly belonged to Ald. Brydon. He didn't care where he sat so long as he was at the board.

The mayor said Ald. Brydon's statement was hardly correct. He had been chairman of the harbor improvement committee.

Ald. Brydon—A defunct committee. It was finally arranged that Ald. Brydon should assume the chairmanship of the electric light committee, held last year by Ald. Kinsman, the last named taking Ald. Brydon's place on the harbor improvement committee. The committees are as follows: Cemetery—Williams, Cameron, Williams, Beckwith, Fire—Williams, Cameron, Kinsman, Harbor improvements—Kinsman, Yates, Cooley. Home for the Aged and Infirm—Beckwith, Cooley, Stewart, Legislation—Yates, Beckwith, Cameron, Park—Brydon, Yates, Streets, bridges and sewers—Mayor and aldermen. On pending litigation—Cooley, Stewart, Brydon. On railways—Williams, Kinsman, Hall. On acquisition of Indian reserve—Cameron, Yates, Beckwith.

Thomas Hooper applied for a permanent sidewalk in front of J. H. Todd's new building at the corner of Douglas and Pandora streets. Referred to the streets and bridges committee.

The same committee were recommended from Wm. Humphrey, superintendent of work at the new rifle range, in reference to the construction of a wire fence round the 1,000-yard firing point in Beacon Hill park.

Skene Lowe drew the attention of the council to the condition of the streets due to sawing machines and other causes. He pointed out what a bad advertisement this was in the eyes of visitors.

Ald. Beckwith and Yates thought the writer was entitled to the thanks of the board. Referred to the streets committee.

The city clerk reported a number of communications which had been referred to the city engineer.

The water commissioner reported, recommending that a 12-inch pipe be laid on Government street from one end of the present pipe below Fisguard and Cormorant streets to James Bay. The cost would be \$9,500. He recommended also a four-inch pipe on Fourth street.

Ald. Stewart moved that the communication be received and that tenders be called for. This was seconded by Ald. Beckwith.

Ald. Williams mentioned that the Alhambra Iron works were contemplating making three pipes, and that it be given a preference.

Ald. Brydon said that a 12-inch on Government street was perhaps not necessary. Ten inch mains might do as well.

The report was referred to the finance committee.

The auditor reported the average cost of maintenance per man in the Old Men's Home for 1900 to be 49.83 cents, and for provisions about 29.95 cents.

Ald. Cameron said this report was valuable as showing the cost of maintaining the home. A change would soon have to be made in regard to this institution.

Chief Deasy forwarded the following petition:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to enclose a petition submitted to me by the permanent firemen in the Victoria Fire Department, respectfully place the following before your honorable body for consideration when the appropriation of salaries is under consideration.

In submitting the same I would respectfully request that the board take into consideration the question of re-arranging the fire department in order to place the officers and men on a more equal footing with regard to wages and pay.

The present system was inaugurated in 1880, and a re-arrangement would be in the interests of the city.

THOMAS DEASY, Chief.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—We, the undersigned, permanent firemen in the Victoria Fire Department, respectfully place the following before your honorable body for consideration when the appropriation of salaries is under consideration.

Many years ago, when the city was small and the work of the permanent firemen was reduced in a general reduction of salaries.

The engineers then received eighty dollars per month, and the drivers seventy.

In all part-paid and paid call departments, the permanent men receive high salaries, account of the extra duties they have to perform, that do not fall on engineers and drivers in a full paid department.

We have borne more than our fair share of the city, working night and day, Sundays and Mondays alike. We are compelled to pay high rents in order to live near the city hall, and have to buy our clothing and uniforms.

The occupation of a fireman is dangerous to life and health, and the remuneration is gauged accordingly in every other fire department on the Coast.

The majority of permanent men are employed in the fire halls 534 hours each month, exclusive of time for meals and leave, and at the rate of one dollar for this city, only receive but one dollar for nine hours' work.

We are not at manual labor all of the time, but we are kept in the halls, and our services are at call at any hour, night or day. Other city departments allow the men having their families and Sundays to spend with their families. We are always on duty, and when we secure leave from the chief, are subject to attend fire.

We therefore respectfully petition for an increase of wages, and trust that the above mentioned facts will receive your earnest attention when a re-arrangement of salaries is before you.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

The petition is signed by D. McDougall, Frank LeRoy, Geo. Lund, J. Gardner, P. K. Bradley, E. W. Gray, J. J. Swain, R. C. Wood, J. A. Dais, R. A. Murrant, G. Mitchell, Colin M. Blaine, Frank J. Shepherd, Geo. E. Moss, T. H. Hodges, H. Norman and Joseph Wachter.

The report was tabled pending the striking of the estimates.

Ald. Williams' motion looking to greater continuity in office was then reached. He thought the necessary explanation to extend the term of office could be obtained and a more modern system carried out.

Ald. Yates said this was a purely legislative matter, and that the committee could deal with it.

Ald. Cameron favored the object.

though not the wording of the motion. Ald. Williams explained that the special committee he contemplated would prepare the matter for the legislative committee.

The motion was altered, substituting the committee on legislation for the special committee. It was carried.

Ald. Beckwith's motion calling for tenders for the Old Men's Home was amplified, on the suggestion of Ald. Cameron, to include all institutions in the city.

The normal motion regarding the preparation of the assessment roll was also passed.

Fifty-four applications for the position of city light trimmer were received. The consideration of these was deferred to allow the aldermen to study the testimonials.

Ald. Beckwith, on being informed that the entire council would again constitute the streets committee, suggested that this committee meet twice a month after the regular session. If the members came promptly on time he thought this could be done.

Ald. Stewart said this could be done if Ald. Yates and Beckwith would cut down their speeches. (Laughter.)

The council decided to adjourn until Wednesday at 3.30.

Ald. Hall spoke a word of praise for the Colonist special number. The cuts were excellent, and it was a very creditable production. The rest of the aldermen said "Hear, hear," and the board adjourned.

Victoria as a slight token of our love and respect for the great and good Queen, who has just been called away, should close their places of business and observe the balance of the day as a season of mourning.

CHARLES HAYWARD, Mayor.

Immediately after learning of the death of Her Majesty, members of the fire brigade, under Chief Deasy, proceeded to drape the city hall and fire hall. Throughout the city many of the business places were also draped, and in a short time after the sad intelligence of mourning were everywhere to be seen on the streets.

By noon the business places closed in response to the mayor's request, and engravings of the Queen, draped in black, were placed in many of the windows.

The government of British Columbia took prompt steps to pay tribute to Her Majesty's memory. The education department ordered the schools closed until Friday morning, and otherwise took steps to mark the sorrow experienced upon the death of Her Majesty.

The executive met this morning and the order of council closed the parliament buildings and departmental offices for today and to-morrow. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor dispatched a message of sympathy to Cowes.

The full court met as usual this morning at 11, but only to adjourn. Immediately upon the judges taking their seats on the bench, Chief Justice McCall announced that owing to the death of the

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The government of British Columbia took prompt steps to pay tribute to Her Majesty's memory. The education department ordered the schools closed until Friday morning, and otherwise took steps to mark the sorrow experienced upon the death of Her Majesty.

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## Le Roi Case To Be Heard

Many Spokane Capitalists and Lawyers Here for the Great Trial.

Big Suit Growing Out of the Sale of the Rossland Mine.

The great battle of the majority stockholders in the Le Roi company against the B. A. C., which has been waged most continually since the absorption by the big corporation of the original shares, will be ventilated in the Supreme court to-day or to-morrow. The scene of the fight has hitherto been in Spokane and Rossland, but has now been transferred to this city. Bodwell & Duff are appearing on one side, and E. P. Davis and T. Magnus on the other.

Regarding the matter the Post-Intelligencer of last evening had the following:

"The action involves the twenty-two leading capitalists and business and professional men of Spokane have passed through Seattle en route to Victoria, where they are called as witnesses in a lawsuit growing out of the largest mining deal ever made in this state, the sale of the Le Roi mine at Rossland to the British American company."

The suit, the trial of which will be commenced this morning, is brought by L. F. Williams, representing the majority pool in the old Le Roi company, to secure \$900,000 alleged to be due from the British American company.

"The action involves the prolonged fight that resulted when the majority interests in the Le Roi voted to sell the mine on a basis of \$6 a share, or \$3,000,000 for the entire property. The majority of the stockholders, headed by Col. I. N. Peyton, Valentine Peyton, L. F. Williams and D. W. Henley, parted with their holdings to the amount of about 300,000 shares, but Senator George Turner, Col. W. W. D. Turner and the minority stockholders refused to sell and began several actions in the courts to set aside the alleged sale of the mine to the English company."

"For several weeks Spokane was the scene of an extraordinary battle of craft and diplomacy, during which the books of the company were taken across the line into British Columbia on a special train, on the rear platform of which stood an angry deputy sheriff with a restraining order from the court. The paper was not served, the car door being locked."

"In this contest the minority interests finally won out and the British American company paid \$8 a share for its stock. This made trouble between the company and the majority stockholders, who objected to selling their stock for \$2 a share less than the Turner interests had received. To secure redress they assigned their claims to L. F. Williams, who instituted an action against the British American company for the additional \$2 a share for the entire holdings of the majority pool. The suit was filed about a year ago. Two continuances have been granted, but it is expected that this week it will at last go to trial."

"Among the Spokane citizens who have passed through Seattle en route to Victoria are Col. I. N. Peyton, of the Exchange National bank, one of the wealthiest men in Spokane; Valentine Peyton, of the Spokane Drug company; D. W. Henley, capitalist and member of the board of Henley, Kollman & Lindley; L. F. Williams, the plaintiff in the action; W. R. Hayburn, of the law firm of Hayburn, Hayburn & Doherty; and E. D. Sanders and W. M. Ridpath, both owners of large property interests in Spokane."

"A large sum is involved in this suit and it will probably be several years before a final decision is reached," said Col. Peyton, yesterday. "If we are beaten, we shall certainly appeal and will not abandon our efforts to get justice until the highest court is reached. If, on the other hand, we are victorious in this trial, we expect to be called upon to combat an appeal."

Col. Peyton is accompanied by Mrs. Peyton. At the conclusion of the trial of the case they will go to their winter home at Santa Barbara, Cal.

FULL COURT.

In the full court yesterday afternoon Tate vs. Hennessy was taken up. It was an appeal from an order of Judge Walkem setting aside an order made by County Court Judge Sprink, allowing the plaintiffs to issue a writ for service out of the jurisdiction. It was purely a question of practice. A. H. MacNeill, Q. C., for the appeal, and L. P. Duff, Q. C., contra. Judgment was reserved.

The following cases were disposed of: Robertson vs. Bossiux—Argument concluded; judgment reserved.

Jordan vs. McMillan (C. P. R. Co., garnishees)—Appeal—dismissed with costs.

In Murphy vs. Star Mining Co., judgment was reserved.

ALBERT P. GRIFFITHS, For Applicants.

FOR SALE—"Oak Farm," Lake District, 6 miles from Victoria, on West Saanich road, comprising 31 acres, nearly all cultivated, and good buildings. For further particulars apply to John Black on premises.

FOR SALE—Cheap, wood sawing outfit, engine, boiler, saw frame and chopper, also a thirty-five horse power boiler. Apply William Gifford, No. 2 Princess ave., B.C. Victoria.

STRAYED—From Oak Bay, a black mare, Finder please address B. O. Box 300.

Alison Cameron, manager at Hongkong for the O. R. & N. line from Portland, is in the city. He will leave by the Empress of Japan for Hongkong on Monday.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, for the City and Districts surrounding Victoria, with power to act as executors, administrators, assignees, for benefit of creditors, receivers, financial and investment agent, estate managers, trustees of wills, mortgages, bonds, stocks, shares for companies and individuals, establish safe deposit vaults, and to carry on all general trust business, and for such other rights, powers or privileges as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

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